THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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DOSSIERS FULL OF RANK FORGERIES

Secret Documents Before Court Replete with Falsehood.

MILITARY CASTE FURIOUS

Papers Show All Kinds of Conspiracies To Have Been Planned.

PROMINENT PERSONS BROUGHT IN

Letters Purporting To Be Written by People of High Standing Are Among the Papers—Dreyfus's Case Grows More Hopeful.

By Emily Crawford.

Rennes, France, August 11.—All the notable Dreyfusites here are satisfied with the result of the examination of the secret dossier. They have urged their newspaper friends in Paris to clamor for full publicity, knowing that if it be granted, military and nationalist parties would be utterly disgraced.

They are convinced that the diplomatic and war office dossiers teem with forgeries. Of course, their impressions are derived from the five counsel present at the examination of these precious papers.

Publicity would mean the pillory for General De Boisdeffre and company. They would be pelted with their own foul eggs, while Captain Dreyfus would be cleared in the face of the whole world.

The military caste here is furious at the turn things are taking. The correspondent of a Russian paper told me today that in a cafe frequented by officers he unfolded the Dreyfusite Aurore to read. All the military men near by scowled at him in a marked manner, and after coughing and otherwise showing their disapproval, went in a body to the other end of the cafe as if the Russian were a leper.

All the officers at the military club came out on the club balcony when a bundle of Dreyfusite journals was being burned in the streets, and they approved the performance by unmistakable gestures. One now sees the wisdom of the order forbidding officers not attached to the garrison to stay here during the trial.

I hear that, in unclean imaginations, the secret military dossier exceeds the worst topshelf literature. The scribes who worked for Henri and his friends did not hesitate to forge letters from high diplomatic personages. Nearly a score of love letters from a lady high in the diplomatic sphere are supposed to have been seized in the dispatch box of an embassy during transmission to Berlin. The person whom she is represented as having had as a correspondent was an attache of an embassy there and much younger than the lady, who is made to appear impassioned—quite an Eloise. Of course she mentions the Dreyfus affair and asked the attache to help to whitewash the unfortunate captain.

M. Jaures expects that there will be a great exposure of a conspiracy against the republic and that the high-handed measures of the present government against certain generals will be more than justified by the coming revelations.

The examination of the diplomatic dossier was concluded this morning. Dreyfus, on leaving the Lycee, looked brighter than he has ever previously appeared. Tomorrow's proceedings will be memorable in the history of the affair.

M. Demange has lost no opportunity to conciliate the seven judges. He has let himself be interviewed in order to say nice things about them. That astute advocate understands human nature. He remembers that the seven are ignorant of law, always ready to sacrifice equity to authority, quick to scout at the rules of evidence and are members of a caste who think they have been attacked by Jews, cosmopolitans and foreigners. Some of them boast of not having read the report of the inquiry before the court of cassation because they thought it published at the cost of a syndicate and intended to cast odium on the army.

M. Labori is naturally sanguine and has always hoped, but I can gather that both counsel still see that the judges are deeply and strongly prejudiced against the prisoner and will try to condemn him on his looks, if all legal evidence breaks down.

All the officers now read The Petit Journal, which they had never looked at before the Dreyfus affair. The venom and vitriol of The Intransigeant are grateful to them because employed against their enemies, real or supposed. They devour The Gaulois, Echo de Paris and Eclair, because these papers respond to their sentiments.

I have just [illegible]d that the secret dossier conta[illegible]ing reports of the spies of a G[illegible]nce, who has filled high situati[illegible]der the empire during the last twenty years, and one of them in Paris, a city he often visits.

There is [illegible]re prince answering to

Continued on Second Page.

AFTER THE SWINDLERS

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT FORBIDS USE OF MAILS

To Parties Who Are Obtaining Money from Ex-Slaves of the South.

Washington, August 11.—(Special.)—At last the postoffice department has decided to put a stop to the systematic robbery of ignorant colored people by a gang of schemers who claim they can secure a pension for all former slaves. The plan is to exact from every colored person who was formerly a slave the sum of 25 cents as a "registration fee." The promise is given that the money thus collected will be used to promote the passage of a pension bill which will give every ex-slave several hundred dollars, when the bill passes.

There are at least three of these associations doing business among the colored people all over the country, and in spite of the fact that the ignorant colored people have been warned against these swindlers the poor creatures persist in giving up their hard earned quarters under the impressive eloquence of the promoters of the swindle and their confederates. The "Ex-Slave Mutual Benefit and Pension Association," with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., was exposed in these dispatches several months ago upon information furnished by a United States senator when he was appealed to by his colored constituents for information as to the possibility of the passage of such a law. At that time the attention of the postoffice department was drawn to the subject, and since then a careful investigation of the scheme has been in progress by postoffice inspectors.

Acting Assistant General Barrett has made a thorough investigation of one of these organizations, which is managed by Isaac L. Walton, Madison, Ark., and as a result the postoffice department today issued an order forbidding the delivery of all mail addressed to Walton, to the Ex-Slave Petitioners' Assembly and to the Ex-Slave Assembly, on the ground that they are operating through the mails a scheme devised for obtaining money under false and fraudulent pretenses.

The object of the Ex-Slave Petitioners' Assembly is stated in its circulars to be to petition congress to pass a law granting pensions to former slaves. Persons who desire to become members of this organization are required to make a first remittance of 25 cents, and it appears from the information obtained by the postal authorities that 12,381 former slaves have remitted that amount to Walton. In addition to contributing fees to the assembly the members were expected to subscribe for an alleged newspaper published by Walton called The Ex-Slave Assembly, which is the organ of the organization, and for which he charged $1 per year.

This Arkansas organization is only one of three or more similar concerns with headquarters at various places throughout the southern states, and it is the intention of the officials of the postoffice department to investigate all the others. If it can be shown as clearly as it was in Walton's case that the business is fraudulent the mail of all of them will be stopped.

MOB USES COUNTY SCAFFOLD.

Mississippi Avengers Lynch a Negro Inside a Jail.

Port Gibson, Miss., August 11.—Will Wilson, colored, was lynched here today, under peculiar circumstances. Last Tuesday Wilson was discovered in a farm house in the Hermanville district, this county, under conditions which indicated an attempt at criminal assault. The screams of his intended victim brought assistance, however, and the negro was captured and brought here for safekeeping.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon the jailor, upon entering Wilson's cell, discovered the would-be rapist hanging to the county gallows with several bullet wounds in his neck and shoulders. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death by hanging and shooting by unknown parties.

The execution took place so quietly that none of the officials knew what was going on.

M'DONALD IS NOT INSOLVENT.

Millionaire Klondiker's Reported Failure Seems Untrue.

Seattle, Wash., August 11.—In the absence of confirmatory advice no credence is given to the report that Alex McDonald, the Klondike mining king, is an insolvent. So far as can be ascertained the story of McDonald's failure is based on the statement of Thomas Kilkenny, a returning Klondiker, to the effect that just before he left Dawson a friend of his told him that McDonald had filed a notice of insolvency at the courthouse.

A number of reputable Klondikers who left Dawson subsequently to the date on which McDonald is reported to have filed his notice of insolvency, say they have heard nothing of it and believe the story has no foundation.

Renewed Fighting in Samoa.

Chicago, August 11.—A special to The Tribune from San Francisco says: "A bulletin, telegraphed from Victoria, B. C., says there has been renewed fighting in Samoa. No details are given.

Street Car Falls Twenty Feet.

Merrill, Wash., August 11.—A street car ran off the Prairie street bridge today, dropping into the river, twenty feet below. The car was completely wrecked. None of the passengers was fatally injured.

CAPTAIN DRTYFUS AS HE APPEARS AT PRESENT TRIAL IN ARTILLERY OFFICER'S UNIFORM

A CONSTITUTIONAL IN THE PRISON YARD

CAPTAIN DREYFUS'S CELL.

CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS, HIS PRISON AND CELL AT RENNES.

According to a Dispatch to The New York Herald from Rennes, Dreyfus Today Looks Very Much as He Did in 1894, When the Above Picture Was Taken.

MAZET COMMITTEE TAKES LONG RECESS

Adjournment Is Secured Until the 12th of October.

REPORTS ARE BEING FRAMED

Democratic Member Wanted To Go On, but Was Outvoted.

THE WITNESSES ARE EXAMINED

Attorney Moss Faces Men Who Refused To Be Led or Browbeaten by Him.

New York, August 11.—The Mazet legislative investigating committee today adjourned until September 12th. Attorney Frank Moss will spend the next four weeks preparing a statement of the work of the committee and framing reports of improvements or supposed improvements pertaining to municipal legislation, which will be presented to the next legislature.

Assemblyman Hoffman, the democratic member of the committee in attendance, objected to the adjournment, but he was outvoted by the republican members of the committee.

The session during the day was not productive of sensational results. Superintendent Butler, who is in charge of the city records, was called to the stand for the purpose of showing, if possible, that contracts for the city printing were let out through favoritism, but the witness was firm and convincing in his assertions that all contracts were let out to bids.

"During the last administration," he said, "one firm got 90 per cent of all the printing contracts given out by the city record office. This firm only gets a small proportion of the emergency work now."

Henry S. Kearny, commissioner of buildings and supplies, testified regarding the issuance of permits for allowing the Metropolitan line to put in ducts along that road. Mr. Kearny acknowledged that he thought that the company had secured 25 per cent in excess in ducts, but said he had allowed it because the company had declared it was necessary. Mr. Moss attempted to show that this extra power would be used by the street railroad for outside contracts, like furnishing light and power to the citizens. The attorney of the committee insisted that these extra ducts amounted practically to a franchise. This was denied by the commissioner.

Mr. Moss, in questioning R. T. Rokeby, president of the Uvalde Asphalt Paving Company, attempted, without success, to show that some defective asphalt laid at Troy was taken up and relaid here.

Witness said he could never get an opportunity of laying pavements here while Mr. Brookfield or Mr. Collis was commissioner of public works.

"I would like to compare their attitude with that of the present commissioner, Keating," began the witness, when Mr. Moss stopped him.

"I am going to talk," shouted the witness. "You cannot put words into my mouth. You would put me in a wrong position in five minutes."

"Hold on," shouted Mr. Moss.

"No, I won't; you've the reputation of brow-beating witnesses, but you can't browbeat me worth a cent."

Mr. Rokeby said as the purpose of the committee seemed to be to hound Tammany Hall, he wished to contrast the manner in which independent concerns were treated by the Tammany administration, as compared with the republican administration. He said that Mr. Brookfield and General Collis refused to permit him to lay a section of his pavement free in this city in order that his company could get a reputation for his asphalt here. Witness said he had obtained contracts in Troy, with the assistance of Mr. Wilson, bookkeeper for Senator Murphy. The witness defended the asphalt laid by his company.

Matthew H. Moore, deputy commissioner of bridges for the borough of Bronx, was questioned about and defended the appointment of Superintendent Thomas F. Kennedy in his department.

Elias Lucci said he paid $400 for a permit to start a fruit stand under the bridge. A politician named Joseph Hayes, he said, received the money and told him he could have the stand as long as Tammany was in power.

Lucci spent about $800 in improvements and after three months his stand was torn down. He said Hayes told him Kennedy had received all the money he paid. Further testimony tended to show irregularity in the issuance of Lucci's permit.

Mr. Moore, recalled, said that he had never signed a letter authorizing Kennedy to give Lucci a permit. Such a letter was submitted by Lucci, signed "Matthew H. Moore."

J. P. Keating, commissioner of highways, was asked if he had brought the information regarding the issuance of treasury orders for work done without competitive bidding.

"Yes, there it is," he said, pointing to five large folios on the desk.

"Will you prepare us a statement?"

"No; if you have money to spend in sending men around to visit brothels and poolrooms, you can pay for clerks to copy it from the books."

Mr. Keating finally agreed to prepare a statement. The committee adjourned until September 12th.

BOYCOTT STILL IN FORCE

UNION MEN MUST NOT RIDE ON ELECTRIC CARS.

That Is the Order in Chattanooga. Mass Meeting of Laboring Men Last Night.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 11.—(Special.)—Jerome Jones, of Atlanta, and Colonel Tomlinson Fort, of this city, were the speakers at a mass meeting of laboring men tonight to protest against the manifest of the president of the Electric Railway Company, forbidding his motormen and conductors from joining a union on threat of being discharged. The meeting was very orderly, and about 500 people were in attendance.

The boycott of the line is still in force, and all union men in the city are interdicted from riding on the electric cars.

Some malicious person, not believed to be one of the union men, fired into an electric car this morning near the suburb of St. Elmo, the bullet imbedding itself in the wood work in the rear of the car near the conductor. This is the first violent demonstration since the lockout was made, and is deprecated by the unionists, who say that the shooting was not done by anyone connected with any of their organizations.

CLEVELAND CAR DYNAMITED.

Explosion Takes Place Near the Residence of Rockefeller.

Cleveland, O., August 11.—Another car was dynamited on the Euclid avenue line tonight, the car was completely wrecked, but no injured.

The neighborhood of the explosion is a very aristocratic one, on one corner being the residence of John D. Rockefeller and on the other the home of S. T. Everett.

BOY SAVES TEACHERS' LIVES.

Lad of Fifteen Years Stops Excursion Train Just in Time.

Deadwood, S. D., August 11.—The lives of ninety-three teachers were saved from possible destruction by Manley Beaver, fifteen years old, today, and as a reward for his presence of mind, a free course of instruction in the State Normal school at Madison has been tendered him.

The teachers had been attending the state convention at Hot Springs, and boarded an excursion train bound for Spearfish Canyon. Just as the train was about to enter the canyon it was flagged by young Beaver, who notified the trainmen that the track was obstructed by a horse that had fallen through a nearby trestle, and could not be released.

Had it not been stopped there would undoubtedly have been a terrible accident.

AUTOMOBILE GUN CARRIAGE.

Colt's Automobile Rapid Firing Gun Is To Be Mounted.

Peoria, Ill., August 11.—An automobile gun carriage, upon which a Colt's automatic rapid firing gun will be mounted, is now being constructed in Peoria, and will be completed in a month.

The carriage will be a three-wheeled affair, with seats for four men, and provision for at least 1,000 pounds of cartridges. The whole concern is expected to weigh about 1,000 pounds.

MISTRIAL IN THE KING CASE.

He Murdered His Brother-in-Law at Greenwood, S. C.

Columbia, S. C., August 11.—(Special.)—A mistrial was ordered today in the case of Herman E. King, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, T. W. Mabrey. The trial lasted three days in Greenwood. Ex-Governor Shepperd, of Edgefield, was one of the attorneys for King. The jury stood seven for murder and five for manslaughter. The defense was a novel one. King questioned the fidelity of his wife. The matter preyed on his mind and he constantly talked about it with his friends. Finally he shot Mabrey to death without cause, and declares he knows nothing about doing the deed. Much expert testimony was taken.

GOES UP FOR CHECK FLASHING

Washingtonian Is Given Two Years in the Virginia Penitentiary.

Norfolk, Va., August 11.—T. J. Barr, arrested here July 13th, for check flashing pleaded guilty today to two counts and was given two years in the penitentiary on each.

Barr is wanted on Washington, D. C., on the charge of flashing checks and at the expiration of his term will be turned over to the authorities of that city. He passed several worthless checks here, all drawn on the Lincoln National bank, of Washington, and purporting to have been signed by J. R. Ralston & Co.

AMERICANS DRIVING THE FILIPINOS BACK

Reconnoitering Parties Encounter Bands of the Insurgents.

FIGHTING IS DETERMINED

Rebels, Unable To Stand the Fire, Beat a Hurried Retreat.

AGUINALDO'S LOSS IS VERY HEAVY

Five Americans Are Killed and Thirty-One, Including Three Officers, Are Wounded.

Manila, August 11.—General MacArthur's troops remained last night at Calulet. The rebels had evidently fled far beyond rifle range, for the American outposts were not disturbed and not a shot was fired during the night. At daybreak this morning a reconnoitering party, consisting of a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry with one fielding piece, started up the railroad track toward Angeles, four miles north. The party approached within 1,200 yards of the town and opened fire with the field gun. The Americans were received with a badly directed rifle fire, which the battalion of the Seventeenth returned with a few volleys.

The strength of the insurgents at Angeles not being known, the situation was reported to General MacArthur, who did not desire to send re-enforcements, and directed the reconnoitering party to return unless the rebels abandoned the town. Soon after the receipt of these orders it became evident that the rebels had set fire to the town and fled, leaving the place to be occupied by the Americans.

A battalion of the Twelfth infantry was also sent on a reconnoitering expedition toward the west; but up to noon no firing had been heard in their direction and no word had been received from them at General MacArthur's headquarters, and it is believed they encountered nothing.

Everything indicates that all the rebels have scattered for miles in every direction around Calulet. The insurgents lost heavily in the fighting around Calulet. It is believed that a hundred were killed and three or four hundred wounded.

The Iowa regiment killed thirty in one place and one company of the Seventeenth suddenly encountered a party of rebels in a trench and killed twelve.

The American loss was five killed and thirty-one wounded, including three officers.

The attack was a complete surprise to the insurgents, who had no idea that a movement was intended until the armored car opened a deadly fire with two gatlings, a revolving cannon and a six-pounder. The heavy artillery opened on both flanks a moment later. A majority of the Filipinos were asleep when the attack was made. Men with large bells were heard running among the shacks arousing the soldiers.

The Americans maintained almost a perfect line four miles long through canebreaks where they could see nothing ahead. The mud in places was knee deep in the rice fields and jungles, and through the ditches flowed small rivers several feet deep.

The Filipinos tried to ambush the Americans several times, the country in the neighborhood being well adapted to these tactics, but the troops stopped for nothing, forcing their way through or over obstacles and firing whenever they could locate the fleeing enemy.

The officers highly commended the recruits of the various regiments.

There is reason to believe the reports recently received that the insurgents are short of ammunition, as well informed natives at Calulet say the insurgents had only forty rounds of ammunition each and that thirty rounds extra were issued just before the fight.

Since the American occupation of San Fernando the rebels have torn up three miles of railroad between there and Calulet and it is impossible to get the armored car more than two miles beyond San Fenando.

Wheeler Entertained at Honolulu.

Honolulu, August 3, via Victoria, B. C., August 11.—The transport Tartar, with General Wheeler aboard, arrived here August 1st and sailed August 3d. General Wheeler was handsomely entertained during his stay here. The transports Newport and Ohio arrived today and will sail tomorrow or Saturday.

Hot Day in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 11.—(Special.)—Today was the warmest of the year. The maximum temperature was 97 degrees at the weather bureau, while over 100 was registered by street thermometers. It was about 90 degrees for ten hours. The air was stagnant and full of humidity, rendering it very sultry. No prostrations were reported.

BODIES RECOVERED BY THE HUNDREDS

Three Hundred Lives Lost In Storm at Ponce

ARE ASKED TO HELP BRYAN

HARRISON AND STONE ARE INVITED TO KENTUCKY.

Chicago's Mayor, Missouri's Ex-Governor and the Democratic Leader To Tour the State.

Chicago, August 11.—Judge Ogden, of New Orleans, Mayor Harrison's father-in-law, left tonight for Hudson River, Mich., where the mayor is spending his vacation, bearing the invitation from the democratic committee of Kentucky for the mayor to go to that state in September and accompany W. J Bryan in the campaign the latter has promised to make in aid of the election of Candidate Goebel. A similar invitation is to be sent to ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, and the purpose is to have the trio make a grand tour of the state arousing democratic enthusiasm in behalf of the democratic nominee for governor.

THEY SHOULD FIT EACH OTHER

William Jennings Bryan Answers Question Put by Chicago Paper.

Chicago, August 11.—The following telegraphic correspondence passed today between The Tribune and William Jennings Bryan:

"Chicago, August 11.—To William J. Bryan, Petersburg, Ill.: Correspondents at Pana and Lithia Springs, Ill., report you as saying you do not care whether you are the democratic nominee for president one year hence or not if the precepts of the party are carried out. Will you kindly wire The Tribune what you did say and your exact position in this matter?

"THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE."

"Petersburg, Ill., August 11.—Tribune, Chicago: Have not seen the report mentioned. Whether I shall be a candidate depends largely on the platform. The platform should fit the party and the candidate should fit the platform.

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

STONE WILL STAND BY BRYAN.

Missourian Has No Idea of Forsaking the Nebraskan.

St. Louis, August 11.—"I am for Mr. Bryan for president. I have always been for him and expect to remain so. I think there is not a shadow of doubt about his nomination by the next democratic national convention."

This statement was made by vice chairman of the national committee, W. J. Stone, when asked about reports from Washington that he was preparing to forsake Bryan and take up Rear Admiral Schley as a candidate for the presidential nomination. Mr. Stone said further: "I have never heard Schley's name mentioned as a possible candidate for president except in newspaper gossip."

VOTED ON RAILROAD QUESTION

Four Tennessee Counties Had an Election Thursday.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 11.—(Special.) The counties of Knox, Hawkins, Sullivan and Grainger yesterday voted on propositions for the promoters of the Knoxville and Bristol railroad, asking for subsidies, payable in twenty years after the road is put in active operation. Knox and Hawkins counties voted $100,000 each by handsome majorities. Sullivan and Grainger, which were asked for $150,000 respectively, voted against the subsidies by a small majority. Returns indicate these results. The road will be built despite the action of Sullivan and Grainger. It will extend from Knoxville to Bristol, making connection here with the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern for the south and at Bristol with the Norfolk and Western for the east. It is stated that contracts will be let within the next week, and work will begin at once. The road is backed by capitalists of New York, Baltimore, Boston, Providence and Philadelphia. Officials of the Tennessee Central railroad are in this city today. It is stated the object of their mission is to begin the plans for asking Knox county for a subsidy to their road, which, when completed, will run from Knoxville to Nashville. It is now completed within seventy miles of this city. It is believed to be backed by the Illinois Central, as the contractors are being paid with Illinois Central checks.

CHARLES UNDERWOOD DIES.

City Attorney of Rome Dies from a Stroke of Apoplexy.

Rome, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Charles W. Underwood, city attorney, died this evening at 6:30 o'clock from apoplexy. He has been in bad health for several months and for some weeks has been confined to his bed. Mr. Underwood was thirty-six years of age and leaves a wife and several children. He has been a councilman here for about three years and has held the position of city attorney. He was the son of the late Judge J. W. Underwood, one of the most eminent jurists Georgia ever had. The funeral will occur tomorrow.

NO NEW CASES ARE REPORTED.

Yellow Fever Situation at the Soldiers' Home Is Encouraging.

Norfolk, Va., August 11.—There is nothing but encouragement in the yellow fever situation at the Soldiers' home. No new cases and no deaths due to this disease occurred today. In fact the trouble has about been removed.

The quarantine of Norfolk and other points against Newport News, Hampton and Old Point will be a thing of the past after tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock. Inspectors will then be removed from trains and boats.

In a week or ten days, if the situation continues to improve the quarantine against the Soldiers home and Phoebus will be lifted.

EVERY BUILDING DAMAGED

Soldiers and Firemen Worked All Night Rescuing People.

ISLAND IN A DEPLORABLE CONDITION

Reports from All Towns Indicate Heavy Loss of Life with an Almost Complete Destruction of Property.

Ponce, August 11—The worst storm ever experienced here struck this place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and lasted two hours. It came from the northeast. Ponce was flooded at midnight and at least 300 persons were drowned. Two hundred bodies, mostly those of poor people, and including many children, have been recovered. All the buildings are damaged and hundreds have been destroyed.

The soldiers and firemen worked all night heroically saving lives. There is no drinking water, gas, ice or electric light.

The commissary stores at Playa were destroyed; the city is short of food and the army officers are distributing rations. Fifteen vessels in the harbor were driven ashore.

The weather bureau predicted the storm, but it is claimed Ponce was not warned.

A mob of 1,000 persons threatened the alcalde, Porrati Doria, but the crowd was dispersed by the Fifth cavalry. The alcalde has been deposed on account of negligence. Major Myers, of the Eleventh infantry, is acting as alcalde, in response to popular demand.

The sum of $5,000 will be needed to clean the streets. The sanitary condition is serious and assistance is needed.

All the crops are totally ruined, the wires are all down and little news is obtainable from the interior.

Albonito, including the barracks, has been destroyed, but no lives were lost there. Juan Diaz has been devastated. Forty-six lives were lost there. Arroyo, Guayama, Salinas and San Isabel are reported to have been totally demolished.

The railroad between Ponce and Yaucao has been destroyed and the military road is impassable. The river is flowing over the road for two miles.

Mayaguez escaped serious injury. Bananas are the sole food here.

The peons have gone to San Juan and its vicinity, which are comparatively uninjured.

APPEAL IS MADE FOR HELP.

Secretary of War Calls on Mayors of Cities for Assistance.

Washington, August 11.—The war department today took prompt measures for the relief of the hurricane sufferers in Porto Rico. When the press dispatches and General Davis's advices made known the extent of the disaster, steps were immediately taken to send supplies, and the transport McPherson was ordered put in readiness to sail from New York on Monday next. She will carry rations and other necessaries. Secretary of War Root this afternoon sent the following appeal to the mayors of all cities of more than 150,000 population:

"Sir—The governor general of Porto Rico confirms the report that upon the 8th instant a hurricane swept over that island, entirely demolishing many of the towns, destroying many lives and reducing, so far as he can estimate, not less than 100,000 of the inhabitants to the condition of absolute destitution, without homes or food. Unless immediate and effective relief is given these unfortunates will perish of famine.

"Under these conditions, the president deems that an appeal should be made to the humanity of the American people. It is an appeal to their patriotism also, for the inhabitants of Porto Rico have freely and gladly submitted themselves to the guardianship of the United States and have voluntarily surrendered the protection of Spain, to which they were formerly entitled, confidently relying upon more generous and beneficent treatment at our hands. The highest considerations of honor and good faith unite with the promptings of humanity to require from the United States a generous response to the demand of Porto Rican distress.

"This department had directed the immediate distribution of rations to the sufferers by the army in Porto Rico, so far as it is in the power of the executive, but in the absence of any appropriation, we must rely largely upon private contributions.

"I beg that you will call upon the public spirited and humane people of your city to take active and immediate measures in this exigency. The government transport McPherson will be sent directly from the port of New York to Porto Rico on Monday, the 14th instant, to carry all supplies of food which can be obtained. Further transports will be sent at future dates, of which public notice will be given.

"Any committee charged with the raising of funds will receive full information and advice upon communicating with this department. Very respectfully,

"ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War."

A report has been received at the war department from an officer at San Juan, Porto Rico, estimating that the number of killed amounts to 500. The same officer says a very serious condition of affairs exists at Ponce.

HENDERSON WORKS ON HIS COMMITTEES

Prospective Speaker of the Next House Completing Initial Work.

IS FAMILIAR WITH MEMBERS

His Long Service in Congress Enables Him To Make Progress.

OLD MEMBERS MAY FARE WELL

New Speaker Is Wholly Different in Every Respect from His Immediate Predecessor.

Washington, August 11.—(Special.—General David B. Henderson, the prospective speaker of the next house of representatives, hopes to be able to announce his committee appointments soon after congress convenes. His long service in congress enables him to be familiar with the characteristics and qualifications of those members re-elected who have seen previous service. He has obtained from the clerk of the committee on printing advance sheets of the forthcoming congressional directory and is at present busy studying up the personally prepared biographies of the new members elect.

One of the duties of the clerk to the committee on printing of the senate, who has charge of the compilation of the congressional directory, is to gather in these biographical sketches as soon as the election is over. The necessary data has therefore been in the hands of the printer for several months, although the general publication of the directory is usually withheld until the first day of the session.

It is not every speaker who is as confident of his election so far in advance of the opening of congress as General Henderson seems to be. Therefore he has the advantage of many of his predecessors in having so much time in which to consider the make-up of his committees.

In former congresses the contest over the speakership has usually been in doubt up to the Saturday night prior to the assembly of congress when the party in control held its caucus. In a close contest many deals and bargains over committees are indulged in so that the speaker, after elected, often finds himself greatly embarrassed in constructing his committees. General Henderson, it appears, will be relieved of any embarrassment so far as doubt of his election is concerned and he is afforded ample time and opportunity to smooth out all the wrinkles in his party and heal all the wounds of disappointment growing out of committee assignments before the congressional ball begins to roll next December.

Of course all the old members who enjoyed desirable committee positions in the last congress expect to fare as well, if not better, under the dispensation of Speaker Henderson as they did under Czar Reed. There are apt to be some disappointments in that direction because all of Mr. Reed's friends are not personal friends of General Henderson. It is but natural that the latter should drop a few of the rich plums into the laps of those who are expected to aid him in carrying out such line of policy as he may eventually adopt.

Characteristics Compared.

When personal characteristics are considered there is a wide difference between Mr. Reed and General Henderson. It is doubtful if this generation will live to see any occupant of the chair possessing all the peculiar attributes of leadership with which Mr. Reed was endowed. Even men who did not love him could not help admiring his wonderful ability and indomitable will power in exercising the almost unlimited authority placed in his hands by a code of rules which he himself framed. He made no attempt to court the good fellowship of the members of the house generally, but confined his sociability to a small coterie of gentlemen who looked up to him for inspiration and guidance on all national issues. Many a new member has been made to feel the sting of his biting sarcasm when friendly overtures have been attempted. Notwithstanding his peculiarities of manner and his somewhat cruel method of expression, Mr. Reed inspired an amount of respect that was akin to awe. If a measure of legislation was proposed which did not meet his approval he denounced it openly and employed all the power at his command to defeat it.

General Henderson is an entirely different type of man; big-hearted, genial, hail-fellow-well-met with members on both sides the chamber without regard to party. So constituted by nature that he would rather grant a favor than deny one, he may find himself frequently hampered by his desire to please everybody. When he takes up the speaker's gavel next December he will find behind him a very slim majority. The democrats, with bright expectations and hopes for the future, will be on the alert to take advantage of him from a party standpoint. It is hardly probable that he will resort to the drastic tactics of Mr. Reed in the fifty-first congress to increase his majority by a wholesale and reckless unseating of democratic members.

One of the greatest problems to confront General Henderson will be the attempted raid on the treasury by the pension sharks. His record shows extreme liberality in the granting of special and general pensions. The war with Spain has given a new lease of life to the army of pension agents and attorneys that flourished and reaped such a rich harvest eight or ten years ago. The pension grabbers are already marshaling their forces preparatory to advancing on the capitol. With Dave Henderson in the speaker's chair they expect the committee on rules and the committee on pensions to be so constituted that any old claim with a pension tag on it, be it just or unjust, will have the right of way through the house of representatives.

Loyalty Will Be Tested.

General Henderson's loyalty, patriotism and devotion to the country of his adoption will be put to the severest test in dealing with the claims, pension and private, growing out of the recent war with Spain. It remains to be seen whether he will have the courage to turn down the jobs and schemes now being concocted to loot the treasury during the next congress.

It is about time for the Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed to declare, officially, his political intentions for the coming session of congress. It is but fair that he should give the governor of Maine timely notice of his proposed retirement from the house of representatives so that a special election may be held to name his successor from the first district.

Mr. Reed is now homeward bound from his journeyings through Europe, and up to the present time no official utterance has escaped him as to the course he intends to pursue in the political arena.

It is not possible for those who know Mr. Reed best and who are familiar with his views on public questions generally to imagine that he contemplates retaining his seat in the approaching congress and at the same time hold fast to the legal job he is said to have secured in New York, which is to pay him $50,000 per annum (the same salary that Uncle Sam allows the president). Such action by former Speaker Reed would be at total variance with his previous record and too inconsistent to be credited even by his most bitter political enemies. His violent antipathy toward lobbyists of every description is well known in Washington.

He has denounced with the greatest severity lobbying by members of the house, ex-members and the grand army of log-rollers and legislative jobbers which infests the capitol every winter, and, so far as he was able to do so, he has framed rules and regulations to block the various schemes in which they were directly interested.

Mr. Reed has also been rigid in his rulings against those members who were in the habit of absenting themselves from the sessions of the house for long periods and at the same time drawing their full pay and allowances. In other words, he has repeatedly held that gentlemen elected members of the house of representatives owed it as a duty, not only to their constituents, but to the country, to perform their full share of congressional labor for the compensation they received from the national treasury.

According to law, Mr. Reed's salary as a member of the approaching congress dates from the 4th of March last. Of course all the world knows that he has performed but little public duty as a member of congress from that period up to date. Under the circumstances, it would be interesting to learn whether or not he proposes to draw the salary which has accrued in the meantime, or whether, in the event of his resigning his seat, he will allow the amount to be covered back into the treasury.

Of course these are subjects of speculation in anticipation of some early announcement from Mr. Reed upon his arrival home from the "other side."

It is understood that Mr. Reed has made arrangements with the publishers of a well-known magazine to write his impressions and observations while abroad. If, in carrying out his contract, he throws off the bridle and handles the subject with that freedom of speech and description of which he is capable, Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad" will be tame reading compared with "Tom Reed's Tip on Doing Europe."

EXPORT MANUFACTURED GOODS

They Now Exceed the Imports of the Same Goods—Interesting Figures.

Washington, August 11.—(Special.)—American manufacturers made their best export record in the fiscal year just ended. Not only were their exportations larger than in any preceding year, but for the second time in the history of our foreign commerce they exceeded the value of the imports of manufacturers. In the fiscal year 1898, the exportation of manufactures exceeded the importation of manufactures, the total value of exports of manufactures being about 25 per cent in excess of that of imports of manufactures. In the fiscal year 1899, however, despite the increase in imports of manufactures, the total exportation of manufactures was 30 per cent greater than the importation of manufactures, being $338,667,794, against $259,570,293 of imports of manufactures.

Imports Greater Than Exports.

Prior to the fiscal year 1898, imports of manufactures were always greater than exports of manufactures. From 1888 to 1897 imports of manufactures ranged about $1,000,000 a day with the single exception of 1894. During all that time the exportation of manufactures was steadily increasing, so that in 1897 they amounted to $277,000,000, against $130,000,000 in 1888, having thus more than doubled in that period. In 1898 they were $290,697,354, and in the year just ended, as already indicated, $338,667,794. It was not until 1898 that through the combined reduction of imports and increase of exports the tide turned in favor of American manufactures, and in that year the total exports of manufactures were, for the first time, greater than the imports of manufactures, being $290,697,354, against $230,897,676. In the fiscal year 1898 the exports of manufactures exceeded the imports by $59,799,679, and in 1899 the exports of manufactures exceeded imports of manufactures by $79,097,501.

Imports of manufactures in 1899 were nearly 100,000,000 less than in 1890, while exports of manufactures were nearly $200,000,000 more than in 1890.

Greater Percentage of Exports.

Manufactures in 1899 formed a larger percentage of our total exports than in any preceding year. During the last half of the year this was especially true, in some months the exports of manufactures being more than 33 per cent of the total exports, while for the entire year they were 28.13 per cent of the total exports, against 26.87 per cent in 1897, 23.14 per cent in 1895, 21.14 per cent in 1894, 19.37 per cent in 1891, 18.99 per cent in 1889, 16.69 per cent in 18883, and 12.48 per cent in 1880. During the last half of the fiscal year 1899, exports of manufactures averaged fully $30,000,000 per month, and during the entire year averaged more than $1,000,000 for each business day.

SEAGO STABBED TO DEATH.

Merchant Murdered in Augusta Last Night.

Augusta, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—A most horrible murder was committed near the southern outskirts of the city tonight. Between 9:30 and 10:15 p. m., Alfred Seago, white, aged thirty-five years, had his throat cut from ear to ear by some unknown party. He had stayed in the store to close up, the rest of the family going upstairs. The only person in the store at the time was a negro, name unknown, and a stranger to that section of the city. He is described as coal black, above medium height and dressed in a brown canvas army suit, with a campaign hat. He is supposed to have caught a train for Savannah.

The cash drawer in the store was taken away bodily. The weapon used was a pocket knife. Apparently the assassin had crept up behind Seago and plunged a knife into his throat. The body was discovered at 10:15 o'clock by a sister of the dead man. Seago was single and of excellent reputation.

The Doctor's Story.

From The New York Tribune.

A Pennsylvania doctor who has a decided vein of humor in his make-up tells this story:

"I had an Irish woman for a patient many years," said the doctor. "God rest her soul! she is now dead. I once pulled her through a lingering attack of typhoid, taking her temperature from time to time by having her hold a thermometer under her tongue. When she had nearly recovered I called one day and without further testing her temperature, left a simple prescription and started on my way homeward. About three miles from her house I was overtaken by her son on horseback.

"'Mother is worse," said he; 'come right back.'

"Back I went.

"'Doctor,' said the old lady reproachfull, 'why didn't ye give me the jigger undther my tongue? That did me more good than all the rest of yer d—d trash!'"

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, August 11.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red western winter firm at 5s 7d; No. 1 northern spring firm at 5s 11½d; futures steady; September 5s 8⅞d; December 5s 10¼d.

Corn, spot American mixed new quiet at 3s 3½d; do. old quiet at 3s 4d; futures steady; September 3s 3⅝d; October 3s 4⅛d; November 3s 4⅜d.

SARATOGA TRACK WAS SEA OF MUD

Filon d'Or, the Hot Favorite in the Fourth, Did Not Win.

BEATEN BY LADY LINDSAY

Foul Was Claimed and the Race Was Given to Donald Bain.

DECIMAL BEATS CORINTHIAN OUT

Jockeys Are Fined and Put Off the Grounds for Alleged Unfair Work.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 11.—After the heavy rains of last night and this morning, the track was a sea of mud, and though the weather continued threatening, the attendance was better than usually falls to an off day. Another scene took place after the fourth race. Filon d'Or was a hot favorite, and immediately went to the front when the flag fell. On the turn, Ryan took Lady Lindsay into the rail, shutting off Filon d'Or and throwing him completely off his stride. Lindsay went on and won as she pleased, Donald Bain finishing in front of Filon d'Or, who never seemed willing to run a bit after being stopped. A foul was claimed and allowed, Donald Bain taking the race.

After a long delay in the first, Decimal got a flying start and won in a gallop, the favorite, Corinthian, never coming to the front. Dan Rice made a run away of the second race. Jinks was the first favorite of the day to reward his backers, and he did not give them any anxiety, as he sailed home a winner by a dozen lengths.

The jumping race had but one incident. Becky Roke stumbled over the third hurdle, and her jockey, Bergen, went over her head. After being dragged a short distance, he got on his feet, remounted and finished fourth. Sanger refused at almost every jump.

For delaying the start in the first, Slack was set down for a week, Clawson and Phelan for two days each and Spencer fined $50. Ryon got six days on the ground for fouling Filon d'Or.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Decimal, 112, Slack, 12 to 1, won; Little Veronica, 117, Turner, 15 to 1, second; The Corinthian, 115, O'Leary, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:04¾. Long Isle, La Vega, Herbert, Handicapper, Gratia, Golden Rattle and Knight Bannert also ran.

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: Dan Rice, 108, Maher, 2½ to 1, won; Meadowthorpe, 108, Turner, even, second; Strangest, 93, R. E. Lewis, 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:50¼. Hanwell also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Jinks, 107, Turner, 4 to 1, won; Diminutive, 107, Clawson, 3 to 1, second; Caoutchouc, 107, Maher, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:10½. Sparrow Wing, Oleaska and Queen Isle also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile: Donald Bain, 108, W. Martin, 2½ to 1; won; Filon d'Or, 107, Spencer, 1 to 2, second. Time, 1:45. Lady Lindsay ran first, but was disqualified.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and a half, hurdles: Premier, 158, Hogan, even, won; Julius Caesar, 148, Sprague, 3 to 1, second; Article, 133, McInerney, 2 to 1, third. Time, 2:57. Beckey Rolfe and Sanger also ran.

Entries at Saratoga

First race, six furlongs—Gonfalon 114, Eloim 110, Precursor, Waring, His Excellency, Sakhrat 107, Barney, Pirate, Passe Partout 106, Cathedral 104, Immovator 103, Vendig 87, Aibonito 85.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Sir Christopher 116, Utopia, Jerry Hunt, Nicholas, Red Spider 111, Lightning Express, Hampden, Chappaq 109, Precursor, Oread, The Corinthian 107.

Third race, Saratoga grand prize, $5,000, mile and one furlong—Banastar 132, Ethelbert 122, Tragedian, Donde Oro, Previous 121, Azucena 116.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Flamora 105, Lady Massey 102, Dear Heart, Miss Dede 100, Doctress 98, Little Veronica 95.

Fifth race—Steeplechase, full course—Dr. Callett 157, Wild Heather 11, Merlin 155.

WELL BACKED HORSES BEATEN

Weather Was Hot and the Track Good at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., August 11.—This was a great day for the talent at the fair grounds. Five straight favorites were victorious. Recompense at long odds, upset the crowd by defeating the well-backed favorite, Marie G. Brown. The weather was very hot and the track good. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Sam Lazarus, 112, McClusky, 9 to 5, won; Ruby Riley, 107, Vititoe, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second, Capsicum, 112, Lines, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Amistad, Foxey, Nancy Zitz, Fontella, Erondelle, Mountain Dew, Schankan, Onslide, Prince Michael, El [illegible]nor and Etidorpha also ran.

SECOND RACE—Two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs: Silent Friend, 113, Foucon, 3 to 2, won; Sensen, 110, Morse, 16 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Barneyslast, 110, McJoynt, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¾. Orange and Black, Carrie I and Troxler also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Gibraltar, 115, Southard, 4 to 5, won; Glisondo, 88, Rauch, 9 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Mousquetaire, 110, MarJoynt, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:17½. Jake Stern, Goodhope, Duncan Bell, American Eagle and Borden also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, one mile and seventy yards: [illegible]aric II, 114, Southard, even, won; Eitholan, 112, Vittitoe, 6 to 1 and 9 to 5, second; Ransom, 105, MacJoynt, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Aunt Maggie, Rushfields, Tewanda and Bloodhound also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Necklace, 107, MacJoynt, 3 to 5, won; Little Sallie, 105, Kitley, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Fourth Ward, 107, Gilmore, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½. Villmar, Easter Card, Chieffon and Spinnaker also ran. Crosy left at the post.

SIXTH RACE—Maiden two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs: Recompense, 115, Gilmore, 10 to 1, won; Maurice G. Brown, 114, Foucon, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Two Slipper, 110, Lines, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:[illegible] Martha Street, Cherry Bloom, Liepzig, Peter Durico, Ben Chance, Castinet and Zangwill also ran.

Entries at St. Louis.

First race, mile and an eighth, selling—Missed Wards 91, Harry Preston 93, Joe Doughty 96, El Ghor 99, School Girl, Annie Oldfield 102, The Brewer 104, Pawnee, Strupert, Wild Tartar 106, Eriskal 104, Montedonico, Lord Neville, Mr. Pipe 107.

Second race, one and one-sixteenth miles, selling—Eight Bells 102, Can Gallop, Barbee 104, Judge Steadman 106, Parole d'Or, Osric III 107.

Third race, two miles and seventy yards—Governor McHenry 92, Jack Bradley, Kodak 108, Basquil 110.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Ozark stake:—John Millin 90, Harry Thatcher, Recompense 105, Maud Wallace 96, Special Notice 106, El Caney 108, Elderim 109, Hi Noc Ker 110, Duke of Melbourne 114, Kentucky Farmer 112, Tim Gainey 105.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Ben Bramble, Aunt Mary 90, Diser 92, Tom Collins, Frank Bell, Imp, Mintsauce 108.

Sixth race, mile and seventy yards, handicap—Pinochle, Her Favor, Hengry Hill 90, Eitholin 97, Forget Not 106, Moralist, Kisme 108, Ed Farrell 114.

New Record at Hawthorne.

Chicago, August 11.—There was a big crowd at Hawthorne today. Louis Ezell sprung the surprise of the day in the first race, and when his three-year-old filly, Nellie Zarcy, that never before had faced the starter, who, after being backed from 15 to 1 to 5 to 1. Sancecilia broke the track record in the fifth race.

Jockey Isom Shoots Himself.

Lexington, Ky., August 11.—Albert Isom, formerly a jockey and brother of Bob Isom, the famous rider, shot himself in a pawnbroker's shop tonight in this city in an attempt to commit suicide. He will not die. The Isom boys rode for Colonel Jack Chinn, when Lissak and other great ones were in their prime.

DOSSIERS FULL OF FORGERIES

Continued from First Page.

this description—Chancellor von Hohenlohe.

The police spies who informed the intelligence department at the war office of the prince's secret doings did not attempt to establish a connection between them and the Dreyfus case. But one must suppose that the sole object has been to prevent the dossier ever being published. It would be necessary to go to Seutonis for parallels of the horrors with which this famous or infamous collection of documents reeks.

As matters stand, I think M. Demange now feels that the two dossiers furnish him with a case too strong for even the officers to resist. Anyway, he looks really hopeful.

PAUL DE ROULEDE ARRESTED.

Founder of the League of Patriots Taken in Custody.

Paris, August 12.—M. Paul de Roulede, founder of the League of Patriots and a member of the chamber of deputies for the Angoulemene division of Charente, was arrested at 4 o'clock this morning at his estate at Crossey, near Paris.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON MILL

Gaston County Leads with Twenty-Two Factories.

Raleigh, N. C., August 11.—(Special.)—Today the agricultural department completed its annual report of cotton mills in North Carolina. It shows that there are 205 of these, also thirteen hosiery, four knitting, one towel and one cotton goods finishing mills. Gaston county leads with twenty-two cotton mills, Alamance ranking second with nineteen, Mecklenberg third with thirteen, Randolph and Richmond fourth with twelve each. There are cotton mills in forty-three of the ninety-seven counties. Eight counties have over twelve mills each.

The state agricultural department today issued its midsummer report based on returns from over 1,200 correspondents. It gives the present condition of cotton as 85 and the damage since the July report as 15 per cent. The condition of tobacco is 101 and of corn 86.

ABOUT ADMIRAL CERVERA.

Correspondence Shows Him in a Most Favorable Light.

The Herald's European edition publishes the following:

The Journal des Debats publishes Admiral Cervera's defense of his action before Santiago. Admiral Cervera was beaten and his squadron annihilated, but his correspondence shows that he was worthy of a better fate. The inevitable defeat which he foretold will not diminish his glory. On the contrary it makes him a great figure, worthy of all admiration.

In January, 1898, some months before the storm burst, the admiral was not sparing in the counsels he sent to high functionaries of state or in his plainly worded statements as to the relative strength of the Spanish and American navies.

In January he wrote: "From a military point of view our situation vis-a-vis the United States has become worse and worse, because we are without money and at the end of our resources, while they are rich. We have only augmented our naval forces by the Cristobal Colon and the destroyers, while they have added numerous ships."

Few Ships Fit for Use.

In February he returned to the charge, and gave a straightforward expose "of the state of the Spanish fleet. Few of the ships are fit for use, and they are armed pretty much anyhow and have no provisions. The Cristobal Colon has not got her big guns, and the Pelayo and Carlos V. are far from ready, etc."

The admiral then makes a comparison between the fleets, all to the disadvantage of Spain.

Finally he receives orders to sail from Cadiz without being allowed to visit Madrid. He sends to the minister of marine a report on the squadron. The boilers of the destroyer Ariete were useless, and those of the Azor not much better. The Furor and Terror had been constructed much too lightly.

Before sailing from Cape Verde islands the admiral called a council of war, and on April 22d sent the following telegram to Madrid:

"It is impossible to give you any idea of the surprise and stupefaction of everybody on receipt of your orders to sail. Of a truth this surprise is well justified, for from this expedition nothing can be expected but the destruction of the fleet or its return in a demolished condition, while if brought back to Spain it might safeguard the country."

A Last Remonstrance.

On April 24th he addressed to Madrid, also from the Cape Verde islands, a last telegram, in which, alluding to the decision of the council of admirals, he said: "I go to the sacrifice with my conscience at rest, but I cannot understand the decision taken by the general officers of the navy in spite of my opinion."

Senor Sagasta could not plead ignorance of the state of the squadron, for on April 22d Rear Admiral Villamil, second in command of the squadron, sent the following telegram:

"In view of the importance for our country of the destination of the fleet, I deem it well that you should learn from a friend who fears no censure that while we are ready to die with honor in the accomplishment of our duty, I am convinced that the sacrifice of our naval forces is as certain as it is useless."

Strickland Cotton Mills.

Valdosta, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—A meeting of the stockholders in the Strickland cotton mills was held in the office of the Merchants' bank yesterday, and the company was organized for business. Mr. B. F. Strickland was elected president; Colonel E. P. S. Denmark, vice president, and Mr. Edward W. Lane, secretary and treasurer. The board of directors were as follows: O. K. Moore, W. S. West, E. P. S. Denmark, A. M. Watson, E. W. Lane, A. J. Strickland and B. F. Strickland. A call for 10 per cent of the capital stock was made today, and work on the mill will begin at once.

First Sea Island Bale.

Valdosta, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The first bale of sea island cotton for the present season was shipped by Griffin & Staten to Butler & Stevens, of Savannah, yesterday by express. The bale was raised by Mr. J. B. Carter on his place in the Naylor district, and was put aboard the cars at Naylor last night. The bale weighed 320 pounds, and was a good quality of cotton.

New Cotton Coming to Market.

Americus, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Cotton is coming to Americus quite freely, nearly twenty bales being received here to date. Fields are white with opening cotton, and picking on an extensive scale will begin next week. Crops here are badly injured by the drought, and the yield will be materially reduced.

SANTRY PROVED TOO MUCH FOR DIXON

Negro Featherweight Found the Chicagoan a Good Man.

FIGHT RAN TWENTY ROUNDS

Referee White Declared the Battle a Draw at the End.

CHAMPION WAS WILD AT TIMES

Youngster Showed Great Improvement and Kept the Old Timer Guessing All the Time.

New York, August 11.—George Dixon, the colored featherweight champion, and Eddie Santry, of Chicago, met tonight before the Broadway Athletic Club for twenty rounds at 125 pounds and Referee Johnny White declared the bout a draw. The clubhouse was crowded to its limit, nearly 5,000 persons being present. Dixon put up a game exhibition and Santry showed wonderful improvement since he appeared here last.

Santry's advantage stood him in good stead and the way he dodged his head away from a great many of Dixon's left leads was extremely clever. Dixon at times was wild and he frequently overreached himself, using poor judgment as to distance. Santry went right to his man and from the very beginning showed that he meant to fight without adopting sprinting tactics. Tom O'Rourke, Tom Sharkey and Charley Miner were Dixon's seconds, while Johnny Gorman, Charley Burns and Jack Quinn were Santry's.

In the opening round Dixon was the aggressor with honors about even. A left swing from Dixon in the second landed on Santry's eye and the Chicago lad fought back viciously, driving his right to the body and at close quarters bringing it up to the head. George was wild with left swings in this round, as well as in the third, but he managed to get his left hard to the wind and also swung it to the head, landing too far back to damage.

In the fourth the old cut over Dixon's left eye was re-opened with a right swing from Santry and the latter paid attention to this mark throughout the remainder of the fight.

At the close of the eighth round Dixon swung his right on Santry's head and Eddy replied with a similar blow, landing back of the neck and Dixon stumbled as the gong rang. When Santry went to his corner his nose was bleeding. During the ninth Dixon's bad left ear was burned with a right swing, but he kept throwing his left into the body. In the tenth round Dixon landed a backhand blow with his left and followed with a hard right to the body. From this to the end of the nineteenth round it was a ding-dong contest with Dixon mainly on the aggressive and Santry blocking very cleverly. Dixon came like a whirlwind in the last round, forcing and rushing, but neither had any decided advantage at the finish when the gong rang and the men had shaken hands.

Tommy Sullivan, of Brooklyn, and Jimmy Devers, of this city, met in the preliminary. They also fought twenty rounds. Each weighed 120 pounds. Sullivan won.

POLICE STOP THE FIGHT.

Australian Billy Murphy and Patsy Magner Mix on the Floor.

Sioux City, Ia., August 11.—"Australian Billy" Murphy and Patsy Magner, of Yankton, S. D., met here before the Sioux City Athletic Club for a fifteen-round battle tonight, but the fight only lasted one and one-half rounds, breaking up in a row. The police interfered and arrested the fighters, backers, etc.

In the first round Magner used foul tactics and Murphy also began to rough it. In the second, when the police interfered, the men were fighting like dogs on the floor of the arena.

The bout was suposed to be a boxing match for points. A large crowd of disgusted sports witnessed the affair.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn 1, Louisville 0.

Brooklyn, August 11.—The Brooklyns played up to their old form today but had but little the best of the Colonels, who put up a great game. Kennedy and Cunningham had a duel in the box, but "roaring Bill" was invincible, striking out six men and allowing no bases on balls. Attendance, 1,800. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3	3
Brooklyn	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—1	5	1

Batteries—Cunningham and Zimmer; Kennedy and Farrell. Umpires, Gaffney and Latham. Time, 1:43.

Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 0.

Philadelphia, August 11.—The Phillies today sustained the first shut-out of the season. Leever had the local sluggers completely at his mercy. The fielding of both teams was perfect. Attendance, 4,100. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg..	1 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0—5	8	0
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7	0

Batteries—Leever and Schriver Platt and Douglas. Umpires, Emslie and McDonald. Time, 1:35.

Selma Shuts Rome Out.

Selma, Ala., August 11.—(Special.)—Selma turned the tables on Rome today, shutting her out, thus again tying for championship, each team having won four games. The tie will be played off tomorrow. Score:

Selma..	1 0 3 1 0 1 0 1 0—7
Rome	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—Wilson and Kirkland; Bankston and Moore.

AN IMPORTANT CASE TRIED.

W. A. Taylor Again Convicted in Douglas Court.

Douglasville, Ga., August 11.—(Special.) The regular May term of Douglas superior court was adjourned until July 31st, in order to accommodate the farmers, who were behind with their work on account of the late spring season. The court was busy last week with civil cases and this week has been devoted to the criminal docket.

The most important case tried at this term was the case against W. A. Taylor. Taylor was jointly indicted with the celebrated Dr. Gardner, of Atlanta, for producing an abortion on his (Taylor's) stepdaughter, Maggie McGuire. Taylor was tried a year ago last May, was found guilty and sentenced by Judge Janes to eight years in the penitentiary. His attorneys carried the case to the supreme court and the court reversed the decision of the lower court. The supreme court held that Taylor could not be convicted under the old indictment, and a new bill was drawn charging him with incest. The case was tried yesterday and warmly contested by both sides. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty. A motion will be made for a new trial, and failing in that, the case will go again to the supreme court. Solicitor General Roberts was assisted in the prosecution by Colonel Tinney Rucker. The defendant was represented by Messrs. Joe S. & William A. James, B. G. Griggs and John V. Edge.

At this term of the court Colonel Joe James, with his associate counsel, was granted a consent verdict of not guilty in the case against Jack Smith, and had the case against John Harris nolle prossed. They were charged with the murder of William K. Glover, marshal of Lithia Springs, in May, 1893.

FILES THREE DAMAGE SUITS

Ex-Sheriff Archer Proceeds Against Clayton County Citizens.

CLAIMS HE WAS SLANDERED

All Parties Are Prominent Jonesboro People and the Case Is an Interesting One.

William P. Archer, ex-sheriff of Clayton county, through his attorneys, W. H. Withers and Shepard Bryan, yesterday filed three suits for damages in the superior court of that county against William M. Roberts, E. S. Hanes and W. C. Tucker. The amount of the suits aggregate $30,000, and the charges against the defendants are false and malicious slander.

All of the parties involved are prominent citizens of Jonesboro, and behind the filing of the papers for damages is a story of more than ordinary interest. With the institution of damage proceedings came the climax to a state of affairs in Clayton county that has occupied the minds of the residents for several weeks past.

Owing to the prominence of the parties involved in the suit, this step on the part of the ex-sheriff has produced a mild sensation, it is said, and the matter is now the topic of conversation on the streets of Jonesboro.

In his petition to the superior court, Mr. Archer sets forth the fact that in 1896 he became a member of the Bethel Baptist church, and shortly after being admitted to the congregation, was elected a member of the building committee. Later he was made clerk of the Flint River Association of Baptist Churches.

He says the church determined to raise money for the purpose of erecting a larger and handsomer building, and that, as a member of the committee having charge of the matter, he was authorized to make collections for this fund. He claims that he made such collections and turned them over to the proper authorities.

He avers that he has discharged his duties honorably, faithfully and for the best interests of the church, and that the defendants have falsely and maliciously slandered him, in that they have declared he has appropriated for his own use the moneys solicited and collected for the construction of the new building.

He claims that they have sought to injure his good name in the community and break down his reputation for purity, worth and honor, and to degrade and humiliate him before the public.

In his petition the ex-sheriff specifies a remark alleged to have been made by E. S. Hanes to the effect that Archer "has done deeds too dark to mention or bring before the church."

It is said that the town of Jonesboro is practically divided concerning the matter. Both sides have many prominent and influential friends, and it is probable that when the case comes up in the court some sensational developments will be the result.

Since the time that the charges against Archer are said to have been made, the citizens of the town have been wrought up over the affair, and for a time it was thought that personal encounters would be the result. Such has not occurred, however, and the case will doubtless be left to the decision of the court.

All of the parties interested have been residents of Clayton county for a number of years, and are well known throughout the state as men of affairs.

The Watermelon in Politics.

From The Grenada Sentinel.

The Sardis Reporter submits very gracefully to the inevitable and says that the McLaurin landslide in Panola county was simply a surprise, and that ends it. At one time, not long before the election, The Reporter made the statement that the governor would not get fifty votes in Panola county, but the best of political prophets have gone wrong in this year's landslides, close runs and surprises. The fact that the governor's friends came into Panola a few days before the election and bought a wagon load of watermelons for free distribution is given as one of the reasons for McLaurin's victory there. It was very fortunate that the primary was held at a time of the year when the melon crop was large and the prices low. The virtue that lies in the free distribution of melons may well be remembered by the politicians in campaigns to be held in the future.

Elected Its Faculty.

Ellijay, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Professor O. L. Gunnels, of Ball Ground, Ga., was today elected principal of the Ellijay institute; Professor Wise, of Cornelia, first, and Miss Welchel, of Gainesville, second assistant, and Miss Jeannette Griffin, music teacher.

Tomlinson-Shumate.

Thomasville, Ga., August 11.—(Special.) Dr. D. A. Shumate, of this city, and Miss Lucy Tomlinson, were quietly married at her home in Lowndes county last night, and arrived here this morning, where they will in future reside.

The Best Prescription for Malaria,

Chills and Fever is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of Benjamin F. Walker, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned, according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. July 7, 1899.

SARAH J. WALKER,
Admx. of B. F. Walker, Deceased.
July 8 6t sat

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

A PROCLAMATION—In accordance with the assignment of counties to state depositories made by executive order, of date July 21, 1899, it is ordered:

That the tax collectors of the following counties, to-wit: Fulton, DeKalb, Gwinnett, Milton, Rockdale, Newton, Clayton, Fayette and Douglas, be and they are hereby instructed to pay into Neal Loan and Banking Company, a state depository located in the city of Atlanta, Ga., all monies collected by them for and on account of state taxes, except such as may be paid by them directly into the state treasury. It is further

Ordered, That the bank herein named shall cause this order to be published in some newspaper published in the city in which said bank is located.

A. D. CANDLER, Governor.
By the governor:
C. M. HITCH,
Secretary Executive Dept.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

THE GOLDEN GATE

Now opens toward our Trans-Pacific colonies. Frequent sailings from San Francisco, Portland and Puget Sound. Take the Burlington Route, the central and scenic way to the Pacific Coast.

Burlington Route

New Atlanta City Passenger Office—No. 5 North Pryor Street, opposite Kimball House.
J. N. MERRILL, Gen. Sou. Agt.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

Tallulah Falls—The Cliff House Hotel Company.

At this far famed resort a delightful party of over 100 people are daily enjoying the cool breezes that ever sweep this high altitude over the grand chasm in the Blue Ridge range. No flies, mosquitoes or hot weather; within three hours' ride of Atlanta; every night cool enough [illegible] have the [illegible] property [illegible] week, $30 to $40 per month.
W. H. DAVIS, Manager.

The Haddock Inn,
TOCCOA FALLS, GA.

A new and modern hotel, located 75 yards from the celebrated Toccoa Falls is now open. For terms address
LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Manager.

TAL-LU-LAH LODGE,

Tallulah, Georgia, opens for guests July 1st. Directly on Grand Chasm. 2,000 feet altitude. Everything new. Electric lights and bells, sanitary plumbing, fishing, driving, 600 feet veranda, music, [illegible] space, [illegible] from Atlanta. Tallulah Falls railway trestles [illegible] dition. For special rates and booklets address
J. H. MACKIERNAN,
Manager, 225 Prudential Building, Atlanta.

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
PRINCESS ANNE HOTEL

The most popular and healthful resort on the Atlantic coast, only 18 miles east of Norfolk. Hotel modern and first-class in all its appointments, cuisine unsurpassed.

FINEST AND SAFEST BEACH.

Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Driving, Dancing, Music [illegible] Terms [illegible] tive booklet. [illegible] HENDEE, Manager.
7-8 sat sun tue thur

A delightful trip to New York, Boston and the East via Ocean Steamship Company from Savannah. Finest steamships in coastwise service. Sea air a great tonic.

"Queen of Sea Routes."

BETWEEN
Norfolk, Boston and Providence
BETWEEN
Savannah and Baltimore,
Is Via
Merchants and Miners' Trans. Co. Steamship Lines.

"Accommodations and cuisine unsurpassed. Send for Tour Book and illustrated Folder. J. W. Smith, Trav. Agt., No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. J. C. Whitney, T. M.; W. P. Turner, G. P. A., General offices, Baltimore, Md.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO
PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.
EVANSVILLE ROUTE.

THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST

[illegible]

EXCITEMENT IN BUTTS COUNTY, LYNCHING NARROWLY PREVENTED

Lewis Williams, a Negro, Attempted To Assault Mrs. Watkins, a White Lady, Yesterday.

POSSE CAPTURED NEGRO

Mob Followed Sheriff to Jackson Making Threats.

GOVERNOR ORDERS OUT TROOPS

Williams Was Brought to Atlanta for Safe Keeping—Lynching at Clem, Ga.---Crowd Chasing Negro Near Lyons, Georgia.

By Homer C. George.

Jackson, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—This town and the surrounding country was thrown into a fever of excitement this morning by the report that an unknown negro tramp had attempted an assault on the wife of McKenney Watkins, at her home about one and one-half miles from town.

The report of the attempt to assault reached town a few minutes after 8 o'clock, and in an incredibly short length of time more than 100 armed, determined and desperate men had left here and were at the home of the Watkinses, where they immediately began a search for the negro. Besides the men from town, a large number of factory operatives, farmers and mechanics joined in pursuit of the negro, excitedly declaring they would hang him to the first tree they came across after he was found.

Mr. Watkins Tells of the Attempt.

The details of the attempted assault were told to The Constitution by the husband of Mrs. Watkins, she being ill and very nervous from the excitement of the affair. He said:

"After I had eaten breakfast and gone to my work in the field near my house, and while my wife was busily superintending the household affairs, an unknown negro came to the door and asked for something to eat. Mrs. Watkins told him that she had nothing cooked, but that there was a negro house a short distance down the road where he could get something. The negro then asked her if she could give him some work to do, as he was away from home and wanted a job. She replied that she had nothing for him. Whereupon he left the place, going toward the negro house.

"In a short time he returned to the house and started in. Then my wife, suspecting that he would make an assault upon her, grabbed her child in her arms and rushed out toward the field where I was at work, screaming for help as loudly as she could. I heard her and came toward the house as fast as I could run.

"As I rushed in the house the negro ran out the front. I grabbed my revolver and started after him, but he was running so fast I could not catch him. When I saw he was about to escape, I shot at him. I had only one cartridge in my revolver, but it hit the brute in the hip. He fell, but before I could reach him he jumped up and continued to run. Soon I saw that I could not overtake him, and returned home to give the alarm."

The Negro Caught.

The alarm was quickly given, and soon a large crowd had assembled, and was hunting for the unknown. In the searching party were a number of operatives from the Pepperton cotton mills, who quit their looms and spindles to help catch the brute. The negro had gone in the direction of a swamp near the Watkins farm, and thither the crowd hurriedly went. The edges of the swamp were soon thoroughly searched, but the man was not found. Some fear was then entertained that he had got away altogether, but in a short time a posse found him hidden under a tree near the road a mile from the scene of the attempted assault.

When found he was exhausted from loss of blood and running, but gave his name as Lewis Williams. In the crowd that found him was ex-Sheriff J. O. Beauchamp, who took charge of the negro and started toward town. Soon a large crowd was around the prisoner and were making threats to lynch him. But Sheriff J. M. Crawford arrived on the scene and took charge of the man. He managed to get the prisoner started toward town, but the crowd kept crying out to lynch the negro, and firing guns over the head of the sheriff.

At this time it looked as if they would take the prisoner and lynch him, in spite of the sheriff's efforts to protect him. But there was no leader among the crowd, no one seemed to want to take the initiative in the work, and the sheriff was allowed to put the prisoner in a buggy and rush him to jail.

Crowds Collect in Town.

The news of the capture was soon all over the county, and even telephoned to Griffin and other towns. Crowds began to collect on the streets, angrily murmuring threats against the negro. Some talk of forming a mob at once to take the prisoner from jail was heard, but the Griffin people and factory operatives wanted to wait until night, when everybody in the county could assemble and witness the lynching. So this was decided upon, and a large part of the crowd went off to a ball game. There was also talk of taking the negro from jail when the prisoners were fed, but that plan was abandoned.

Seeing that a mob would try to lynch the negro at night unless protection could be obtained, Sheriff Crawford telegraphed Governor Candler for troops, explaining the condition of affairs. Not getting an immediate reply from the governor and realizing that some action for the protection of the prisoner must be taken at once, the sheriff at 3 o'clock spirited the prisoner from the jail and started with him for Locust Grove, where he hoped to catch the 6 o'clock train for Atlanta, where he wanted to carry him for safekeeping.

Troops Arrive Too Late.

On the 6:40 o'clock train from Atlanta a detachment of troops from the Capital City Guards, under command of Captain W. W. Barker and Lieutenant Harry Anderson, arrived in the city, but the prisoner was not here for them to protect, and they were telegraphed by the governor to return on the next train. This they did, leaving the city at 8:35 o'clock.

At first it was thought advisable to keep the troops here during the night, as messages had been received by the officers that posses had left Griffin, the factory and other places for the town, not knowing that the prisoner had been sent to Atlanta. But after consultation, Deputy Sheriff Bailey Foster decided that it would not be necessary to keep the soldiers, as he thought he could convince the mob that the negro had been sent away. The town is quiet and no further trouble is expected.

THE PRISONER IN ATLANTA.

He Talks and the Sheriff Tells of the Exciting Ride to McDonough.

Sheriff J. M. Crawford, accompanied by a squad of soldiers from the Capital City Guards, arrived in the city last night at 10:25 o'clock with Lewis Williams, a negro from Jackson, Ga., who is charged with attempting an assault on Mrs. McKenney Watkins, at her home near Jackson.

The negro made the attempt to outrage Mrs. Watkins yesterday morning and was captured by a posse and given over to the sheriff. Threats were made to lynch the negro, and the sheriff telegraphed the governor for aid, but not getting an immediate answer to his message for help, he decided to bring the negro to Atlanta for safe-keeping. So he spirited him away from the jail and rode eighteen miles through the country to McDonough, where he caught a train for Atlanta, upon which the detachment of troops from the Capital City Guards were returning to the city from Jackson, where they arrived too late to protect the prisoner, as the sheriff had left for Atlanta with him.

The Sheriff's Story.

On the train to Atlanta after the prisoner was taken in charg by the soldiers, Sheriff Crawford told a Constitution representative, who was with the troops, the story of his ride through the country with the prisoner. He said:

"Not having received an answer from my message to Governor Candler, and knowing that the jail would be battered down by the mobs that were collecting in the county unless something was done to protect my prisoner, I left Jackson at 3 o'clock in a buggy with the man, intending to board a train for Atlanta at Locust Grove. I reached Locust Grove with my prisoner all right after a hard drive, but the train would not stop for me, so I decided to come to McDonough, as the people at that place were getting very excited and it looked as if I would have some trouble with them.

"So I drove on eighteen miles to McDonough, reaching there at 7 o'clock. I went to the depot, where I heard that a mob was on the train that was coming, and on which I intended bringing the man to Atlanta. So I carried the negro out from the depot to the water tank in order that I might evade the mob in case it did come on the train."

Exciting Time with Troops.

"I did not know that there were any soldiers on the train, and when it arrived I saw a crowd coming toward me in the dark. Sheriff Glass, of McDonough, was with me and the negro. So I told him that the crowd was the mob, and asked him to draw his gun and help me defend the prisoner. All this time the men in the dark were advancing on us. When thew were within a few steps I drew my revolver and ordered them to stop. This they did not do, so I said: 'Stop, or I will kill every one of you. You cannot have this prisoner unless you take him over my dead body.' Then one of the soldiers explained who they were, and I turned the prisoner over to them.

"The negro was scared nearly to death, and after we had put him on the train he crawled under a seat until we had gone some distance. After this time there was no more trouble, but you may rest assured that I was very much relieved on the appearance of the troops."

The Negro Talks.

When the sheriff had told of his ride, and the negro had got somewhat over his scare, he told the story of the alleged attempt of assault to The Constitution reporter, just as he had told it to the soldiers who were guarding him. It was as follows:

"My name is Lewis Williams, and my home is in Spalding county, about eight miles from Griffin. I left home a few days to look for work, as I could not find a job there. Thursday night I staid all night with a colored man near Jackson, and got up early today. I went down the road toward Jackson. After awhile I come to the home of Mr. Watkins. I stopped there and said to the lady, 'Give me some bread, please, mam.' She said she had none, but I could get some at a negro house back up the road. I then asked her for some work, but she said she had none. Then I went down to the negro house and got something to eat.

"After that I started back down the road to Jackson. I passed the lady's house, but did not stop. I went down the road, and after awhile a white man, riding a mule, with a pistol in his hand, rode up and ordered me to stop. I did so, and he made me go back to his house, saying he would shoot me if I run. When he got there he asked the lady if I was the fellow that had scared her. She said I was. He then looked as if he would shoot me in the face, so I run. He shot me in the hip as I did so, and I fell. He then run to me and carried me back to the house.

"The lady asked him not to shoot me again, but to whip me. He got a big buggy whip and hit me about six licks as hard as he could. Then I ran down the road toward the swamp. I soon got tired and started down the road, but got so weak that I had to set down behind a tree. I had not been there long when the crowd of men got me. I was scared nearly to death, for I thought they might hang me. Then the sheriff got me and afterwards brought me here."

The negro was delivered at the Fulton county last night, and was put in a cell for safe keeping. He will be kept in Atlanta until court convenes in Butts county, when he will be carried to Jackson for trial.

The Capital City Guards deserve much praise for the prompt manner in which they responded to the call of the governor. They had twenty men at the depot in thirty-five minutes after they had been summoned by the governor. Some of the men had to come three miles.

LYNCHING OF WILL M'CLURE

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT ON MRS. MOORE AT CLEM, GA.

The Lady Held Him at Bay with Pistol Until Neighbors Arrested and Lynched Him.

Clem, Carroll County, Georgia, August 11.—(Special.)—Will McClure, a negro, attempted an assault on Mrs. George Moore this morning. It occurred a short while after breakfast, and only a few minutes after her husband had left for his work at a neighboring sawmill. Mrs. Moore was in the kitchen cleaning up the dishes, when the negro entered suddenly and seized her in his arms. She struggled with her asailant, and finally succeeded in relasing herself from his grasp. Before he could again put his hands upon her she ran into the house and seized a pistol, with which she held him at bay until her screams brought assistance. Some neighbors came to the relief of the terrified woman, and the negro was safely secured. There was no question as to the identity of her assailant, and the sheriff of Carroll county was sent for, but before he reached the scene a party of infuriated citizens had taken the negro out and lynched him. It seems that the same negro had on several occasions frightened some little school girls, and he had been warned to leave the community. It was supposed that he had heeded the warning, as he had not been seen for several days. Mrs. Moore is completely prostrated.

RAN NAYLOW INTO A SWAMP

NEGRO ASSAULTS YOUNG LADY NEAR LYONS, GA.

Drummer Hearing Her Screams Comes to Assistance—Mob Pursuing the Negro.

Lyons, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Near Evans's still, nine miles form Lyons, on the Ogeechee river, one of the most dastardly crimes on record was perpetrated this evening. Henry Naylow, a colored lad of eighteen years, after quarreling with one of his camp friends, and cutting him with a razor, and while en route to Lyons, encountered Miss McLeod returning from a sick neighbor's. He brutally assaulted the young lady and was only deterred from his purpose by a traveling salesman, Mr. Lippman. The negro escaped, but is hunted by a posse of fifty men, who are in hot pursuit. If he is caught the usual result is sure to follow. The negro is well known and every avenue of escape is closely guarded. The young lady comes of a very respectable family and her friends are deeply interested. The negro is described as dark, is five feet seven inches high, weighs 160 pounds.

Miss McLeod is now with her family, resting quietly, but is unconscious. She has marks of fingers on her throat.

The posse pursued Naylow to a swamp near Ohoopee.

NEGROES OUT FOR LYNCHING

HUNTING THE WOODS OF COWETA FOR ONE OF THEIR RACE.

Will Jones Attempts Assault on Gene Bohannon's Wife—His Ticket Dodge.

Newnan, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—There was another attempt at rape in Coweta county on yesterday afternoon. It occurred about nine miles from here in a southwesterly direction, all parties in this instance being negroes.

Some time during the afternoon Will Jones went to the house of Gene Bohannon and asked his wife for something to eat, which was given him. Gene Bohannon was not at home. It is alleged that the negro Jones then made an assault upon the woman, but was baffled in his design. A party of negroes with guns were out all last night looking for Jones, and the news reached here early this morning before the train from Atlanta arrived. There were several negroes at the station who had heard of the attempted outrage and knew Will Jones. Before the train came Will Jones appeared and bought a ticket to Moreland. An officer was telephoned for, but before he could get to the depot the train had gone. The marshal at Moreland was telegraphed to make the arrest and when the train reached there he found Sut Jones on board and took charge of him, bringing him back here at 10:30 o'clock. It proved to be the wrong negro and he was at once released. Sut Jones stated that the negro for whom they were looking boarded the train here just ahead of him, but immediately left it, and went east from the depot. The sheriff and several negroes at once set out to catch Jones, but he had gained four hours' start by his ticket dodge, and it is doubtful about his capture being effected soon.

Negro Lynched in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., August 11.—Will Chambers, colored, arrested on a charge of criminally assaulting the fourteen-year-old daughter of William Watson, was lynched near Bell Buckle today. He was identified by his victim, who is in a critical condition.

$1.75.

Round Trip, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Return.

Tickets to be sold August 12th for special train leaving union depot at 6:30 p. m. Good to return until Monday night. Go and enjoy a day on Lookout mountain. Special rates Chattanooga to Lookout mountain and return for Sunday. Call on

C. B. WALKER, T. A., Union Depot.
J. A. THOMAS, T. A., No. 1 Pryor St.
C. E HARMAN, G. P. A.

WISH TO ERECT A NEW BUILDING

Macon Young Men's Christian Association Busy.

TRYING TO GET NEW HOME

Business of Macon in Handling Cotton Crop.

HYMAN'S WIFE GETS HER CHILDREN

Funeral of Mrs. Lightfoot Yesterday—The University Edition. Other News of Macon.

Constitution Bureau, Macon, Ga., August 11.—The Young Men's Christian Association of Macon is very anxious to erect a new building in this city, and have determined to make very energetic efforts in this direction. Mr. Gates, the international secretary for the south, will be invited to Macon to assist the association in planning out the work to be done in October and November. At the regular meeting of the board of directors last night Mr. C. I. Stacy, the general secretary, submitted an interesting review of the work done by the Macon association during the past month. The following extract is taken from the report:

"Since our last meeting our work has progressed as well as could be expected in the weather that we have had to contend with. The work on memberships will be embodied in the report of the membership committee. Aside from that, we held during July five gospel meetings, attended by a total of 115 men, an average of 23. As a result of one of these meetings one man was led to clearly and definitely accept Christ as his Savior, and has since joined the Tattnall Square Baptist church. Shall we attempt to limit the value of one soul for whom Christ died? Who can estimate it? Is it not worth a month, yes, a year, of our work, if nothing more were accomplished. During the month also one social was held attended by thirty-five men, and the usual number of baths, about four hundred, were enjoyed by our members, while the reading room, gymnasium, games, etc., have been used by about thirty men per day, or about 930 for the month."

Cotton in Macon.

The Macon warehouses handled 70,000 bales of cotton during the year just closed. This amount does not include the bales handled by the several compresses of the city. Of the 70,000 bales there remains unused in the warehouses 3,509 bales.

The amount handled by the dealers respectively were as follows:

W. A. Davis & Co. 13,000 bales; Ben L. Jones 6,800 bales; Moore & Holmes 12,000 bales; Mayer & Watts 8,000 bales; Hardeman & Co. 5,000 bales; C. B. Willingham 16,000 bales.

As to the present cotton crop the factors are somewhat divided in their opinion concerning the yield, some believing the amount will be practically the same, some that the crop will be short, while there are others who believe that the yield will be larger than usual. Mr. C. B. Willingham expects to handle about the same amount this year.

Mr. Ben L. Jones believes that the present crop is the best ever raised and consequently that the amount will be increased.

Messrs. Moore & Holmes do not believe that there will be as much cotton raised this year as usual, for they have inspected the crop and believe it to be short.

W. A. Davis & Co. expect to handle more cotton this year than they did the year just past.

Mayer & Watts expect to handle between 8,000 and 10,000 bales over last year.

Hardeman & Co. do not believe the crops are so good in Macon and vicinity this year as they were last.

B. T. Adams & Brother do not expect this year's yield to equal that of last.

The Wife Won.

Judge Nottingham had the interesting case before him this morning of Hyman versus Hyman. Hyman and his wife have separated. Hyman instituted habeas corpus proceedings against his wife for possession of their five children. Charges and counter-charges were made by plaintiff and defendant against each other, and each declared that the other was not a proper person to have charge of the children. Judge Nottingham awarded the custody of the children to Mrs. Hyman. The case may go to a higher court.

Mr. Lightfoot's Funeral.

The funeral services of Mr. James Lightfoot were held this afternoon. The interment was at Riverside. He died suddenly last night. He was apparently in his usual health at the time he was stricken. He leaves a wife and two children.

The University Edition.

Mr. M. P. Walsh, the able and popular managing editor of The Augusta Chronicle, is in Macon in the interest of the University of Georgia edition of The Chronicle. Mr. Walsh says he is meeting with great success wherever he goes and he finds that the election of Mr. Walter B. Hill as chancellor has aroused much enthusiasm throughout the state. Thirty thousand copies of the university edition will be distributed free among the people. The edition will contain a signed article from Chancellor Hill. Mr. Walsh says:

"Ten per cent of the gross receipts from all business will be devoted to the Students' hall fund for reducing the cost of board to the students. Besides this The Chronicle offers a scholarship in the university to the young man securing the greatest amount of business in advertising or subscriptions, or both, and guarantees the winner employed during vacation at sufficient remuneration to enable him to complete his education. Each contestant is allowed 10 per cent on all business he secures to pay him for his time and labor.

"There will be considerable personal information about various alumni of the institution who occupy prominent positions in all walks of life."

Newsy Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Pratt Brown have returned to New York.

Quite a large party left tonight for the Isle of Palms on the excursion under the auspices of the Traveling Passenger Association.

The new Payne cotton mill will commence on next Monday night to operate night and day. This mill is meeting with remarkable success.

Mr. F. F. Slade died this morning. The remains have been taken to Sandersville for interment.

Hamlet's New Troubles.

From the St. Louis Republic.

With women actors for his clothes,
All rushing to be first,
And strutting proudly 'round the stage
Till each seam's like to burst,
Poor Hamlet now, unhappy man,
Foredoomed to pang and pain,
Is more than ever bound to be
The melancholy Dane!

"Oh, that this too, too solid flesh
Would melt!" he well may cry,
Since women have purloined the garb
It should be covered by!
"To be, or not to be," indeed
Is now the question plain,
The naked question, that confronts
The melancholy Dane!

CELEBRATION AT TIFTON THURSDAY

Completion of First Fifteen Miles of New Railroad.

TIFTON TO THOMASVILLE

About Eight Thousand Visitors in Town.

SEVEN SPECIAL TRAINS COME IN

Immense Crowd Fed at a Barbecue. Speech by Congressman Griggs. A Neat Souvenir.

Tifton, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Yesterday was the most eventful day in Tifton's history, being our grand gala day and celebration in honor of the completion of the first fifteen miles of the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf railway, the new route to Thomasville.

Seven special trains were run by the railroads entering Tiften—one from Waycross; one from Thomasville, via Albany; one from Moultrie; one from Fitzgerald and Ocilla; one from Macon; one from Valdosta, and a free excursion from the end of the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf railway.

The Plant system brought in 1,500 people, the Tifton and Northern 700, the Georgia Southern 1,200 and the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf 1,000. These, with the crowd from the country, made Tifton's guests number 7,000, although many estimates place the crowd at 8,000.

To feed these, 2,541 pounds of beef, 78 sheep, 2 hogs and 247 chickens were barbecued. To this was added 4,000 loaves of bread, 30 gallons of pickles, 10 boxes of lemons, 15 boxes of crackers, a barrel of sugar, etc.

Governor Candler and Attorney General Terrell had accepted invitations to attend, but greatly to the disappointment of the large crowd were forced to cancel the engagement on account of the death of ex-Governor Atkinson.

Congressman James M. Griggs was present, however, and made one of the best speeches of his life. It was strongly on the line of southern development, concluding in a masterly anti-expansion argument. The speech was made from the judges' stand at the fair ground race track, and was roundly applauded.

Immediately after the speaking, the crowd was called to the two large buildings for dinner. In these buildings tables had been built until there was only passage room between, and these tables spread with the barbecue, bread, etc., until they creaked beneath its weight.

Notwithstanding the large crowd, there was plenty and to spare for all, the residue on the tables being turned over to the darkies after the white people had eaten for two hours, and enough uncut meat was left to feed several hundred for supper, as two of the special trains did not leave until 9 o'clock. There is still several hundred loaves of bread and a good supply of meat on hand.

In the afternoon a baseball game was played between Tifton and Fitzgerald. Fitzgerald jumped the game at the end of the sixth inning, the score standing 6 to 4 in favor of Tifton. The battery work was the strong feature of the game.

This was followed by a colored amateur sparring contest, an Albany champion being knocked out by Tifton's champion in the second round.

Bicycle races completed the day's amusements.

Among the distinguished guests were Editor Triplett and the city council of Thomasville; Presidents Smith and Mallett, of the Thomasville banks; Trainmaster Hemmington, of the Plant system; Superintendent Grady, of the Georgia Southern; the officials of the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf, and a number of distinguished Georgia jurists.

At night the citizens of Tifton tendered a bohemian smoker to the officials of the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf railway at the Hotel Sodie. The affair was one of the most successful and pleasant ever given in Tifton and the banquet a most excellent one with refreshments in plenty.

Captain John A. Sibley, late of Ray's Immunes, acted as toastmaster. Mr. Robert M. Hall responded to the toast, "The Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf." "Tifton, the Hub," was responded to by Colonel C. W. Fulwood. "Moultrie, the Center Jewel," was happily met by Judge John A. Wilkes, while "Thomasville, the Lode Star," was eloquently represented by Colonel J. Hansell Merrill. A song, "Crackers, Come Grab the Grub," an original song composed for the occasion, was sung by Mr. Joe Stump, of Valdosta. "The Second Congressional District" was well represented, as it ever is, by Congressman James M. Griggs, and "Wiregrass Georgia" excellently delineated by Colonel W. H. Griffin, of Valdosta.

A neat souvenir of the occasion was a handsome pipe, bearing date, and compliments of Chairman S. M. Clyatt.

Tifton acquitted herself well, and the entire day was pronounced a success, notwithstanding a town of less than 2,000 inhabitants had entertained 7,000 people.

GAMBLING IN SAVANNAH.

Witness Testifies That There Are Over Hundred Policy Shops There.

Savannah, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Some rather sensational disclosures were made on the witness stand in the superior court today during the trial of J. R. Simpson, on the charge of running a policy lottery. Three of the policy lottery proprietors had just entered pleas of guilty and paid fines of $1,000 and costs each, but Simpson declined to enter that plea and let his case go to trial. It was shown, and he did not deny, that he had managed a policy lottery, but his plea was that he was simply an employee of Ernest Massart, a well-known Savannah gambler, who is now in New York, and that he was paid $15 a week for his services.

The interestinag part of his statement was that Massart told him just before going to New York to go ahead and run the lottery right along. He told him, Simpson said, that he need not fear an indictment or fine, as he had arranged it so that he would not have to pay his fine until December. If he was indicted at the summer term of court he said the bond could be estreated and the fine could be paid at the December term of court before judgment was taken on the bond. Simpson said that was the way it had been worked before, according to his own observation, but just how it was done he did not know. He stated that there were more than one hundred policy lottery shops in Savannah and that one could be found in every lane and on every back street.

The jury found Simpson guilty with recommendation to the extreme mercy of the court. Sentence was deferred.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the grand jury which indicted these men has just decided to issue a sort of pronunciamento against the extensive gambling that is carried on in Savannah. The grand jurors have adopted a resolution which they will embody in their presentments protesting in strong language against the method in vogue in Chatham county of permitting men who are under indictment for gambling to pay a fine and thus escape punishmnt for their misdeeds. The grand jurors, without a dissenting voice, passed a resolution calling upon the legislature of the state to pass a law making it impossible for a man to escape punishment for keeping a gambling house merely by paying such fines as may be imposed upon them by the judge of the superior court and requiring the court to sentence such offender to a term of imprisonment.

EXCITEMENT NEAR BOGART

NEGRO ON THE RUN IN OCONEE COUNTY.

Attempted Assault on Twelve-Year-Old Girl—Posse Pursuing the Negro.

Athens, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Yesterday evening, near Bogart, a negro man attempted to assault the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. Jesse Whitehead, an Oconee county farmer. The young girl was walking along the road when the negro attempted to catch her. She ran for dear life, screaming as she went. She must have run at least two miles before she met anyone to tell about the occurrence. She was pretty well exhausted by her effort.

The negro was frightened away by the screams of the young girl, and beat a hasty retreat through the woods.

As soon as the girl told her thrilling experience, a number of white men banded themselves together and started out after the fellow. They did not know the negro, but have a good description of him as given by the girl.

Excitement runs very high in that vicinity, and if the negro is caught and identified there will in all probability be a short session of the court presided over by Judge Lynch.

CAMPBELL SUPERIOR COURT.

About Thirty Criminal Cases Tried in Two Days.

Fairburn, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Campbell superior court, August term, convened here last Monday morning. Judge Candler has been disposing of business with his accustomed dispatch and in his characteristic manner.

Every civil case on the docket ripe for trial was called and disposed of, not a single continuance being granted, by Wednesday noon, and court adjourned till Thursday morning, when the criminal docket was taken up. About thirty cases all told have been tried in the two days intervening since then, and there has been a conviction in every case but two.

Thursday eight cases of carrying concealed weapons were tried, one white and seven colored, and all but one convicted and sentenced to the public works for twelve months.

D. G. Gordon, a colored school teacher who hails from Macon, but has been a student of Clark university, Atlanta, pleaded guilty in two cases of stealing schoolbooks from schoolhouses and was given twelve months in each case on the public works.

Today there were six negroes tried for gambling and every one convicted, all but one receiving twelve months each.

John P. Walker, a white man, pleaded guilty to selling whisky without license and was sent to the chaingang for nine months.

The remainder of the crimes charged were burglary, assault and battery, etc.

Tomorrow morning at 6:30 o'clock court will assemble for the purpose of trying John Jimmerson and George Tatum, charged with arson, the burning of Palmetto last January. The court appointed Messrs. K. A. Nisbet, J. B. Sutties and J. J. Barge to defend them. Solicitor General Atkinson is assisted in the prosecution by Messrs. L. S. Roan, C. S. Reid and J. F. Golightly.

These two defendants are some of those who escaped through the terrible execution of the five who were shot to death in the Palmetto warehouse last spring.

A large number of true bills have been returned by the grand jury at this term and every case either has been or will be tried in which there has been an arrest.

Judge Candler has appointed Messrs. F. R. Smith, J. H. Reeves, R. W. Mason, F. G. Sittles, J. A. Stubbs and A. B. Smith as jury commissioners for a term of years.

There have been about twenty prisoners confined in the county jail, but the jail will be cleared.

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SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Between the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in September, 1899, at the courthouse door of Fulton county, Georgia, the property described below will be sold to the highest bidder for cash:

This sale is made by W. R. Dimmock and M. McD. Pritchard, trustees; the said property having been deeded to them in trust to hold as security for the payment of dues to the National Building Association of Baltimore City, upon a loan made by the said association to the owner of said property. It being expressly covenanted in said deed of trust "that upon a continuing default in the payment of said dues to the said association for the space of thirty days, all dues and moneys due said association, which were secured by said deed of trust, should become due and payable to sell said property at the instance of said trustees, they to collect the proceeds of said sale and after paying to the said association all moneys that may be due it, together with 5 per cent of the proceeds of the said sale for their services and attorney's fees, to pay over any oversurplus to the former owners."

Wherefore such default having been made, said trustees declare all dues and payments intended to be secured by said trust deed to be now due and payable up to an amount necessary to pay off the said indebtedness, in accordance with the by-laws of said association, and in satisfaction thereof they will sell the following described property as the property of W. S. Ferguson, he having made default as aforesaid, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, in land lot one hundred and nine (109) in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia being lot number ninety (90) of the Ware & Owens plat of the Thurman property in said land lot. Commencing at a point 435 feet from the northeast corner of West Mitchell and Ashby streets and running thence east along the north side of Mitchell street 40 feet and extending back of same width as front 100 feet. See deed recorded from W. S. Ferguson to said trustees in deed book 127, page 539 of the records of Fulton county, Georgia.

M. McD. PRITCHARD,
W. R. DIMMOCK,
Trustees.
J. H. PORTER, Attorney.
aug 5 12 19 26

MRS. EVA D. SIMMONS vs. S. J. SIMMONS. No. 7448, Fall Term, 1899, Fulton Superior Court.

To S. J. Simmons, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 14th day of July, 1899, Mrs. Eva D. Simmons filed a suit against you for divorce returnable to the fall term, 1899, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1899, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 14th day of July, 1899.

G.H.TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia.
july 15 22 aug 12 19

A. G. Roberts vs. J. A. Allen, et al.—No. —, Fulton Superior Court. Fall term, 1899. Motion to establish copy of lost deed. To J. A. Allen: By virtue of an order of his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the Fulton superior court, you are hereby directed to be and appear at the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, to be held on the second Monday in September, 1899, to show cause, if any you can, why the copy deed set up in the petition in the above stated case should not be established in lieu of the lost original.

Witness the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 1st day of July, 1899.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
july 3 17 aug 3 24

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.......................................Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., August 12, 1899.

Mr. Simmons as a Dummy.

Mr. C. J. Simmons published a card in the afternoon paper yesterday, in which he seeks to make it appear that The Constitution, in urging the appointment of a business men's commission to deal with city franchises and contracts, is endeavoring to contribute to a postponement of action on the new street franchises now being asked for.

Of course Mr. Simmons knew better when he wrote the card, and he admits in the card that the prompt consideration, by the council committee, of the question of street railway franchises asked for by his company, followed The Constitution's original demand that "the committee act at once, and that there was no reason why action should be delayed"—using Mr. Simmons's own language.

Everybody will understand that Mr. Simmons is simply hiding under the coattails of the Georgia Electric Light Monopoly, which is now after another five-year lighting contract with the city. Neither Mr. Simmons nor his street car company would have any objection to the appointment of the proposed commission after the city council had granted their railway franchises if they did not believe that such a commission, following the unanimous instructions of the voters of Atlanta, would take up the question of municipal ownership of an electric lighting plant. The pretension that the suggestion for the appointment of a city commission originates with the view of delaying action on the street railway franchise matter is, so far as The Constitution is concerned, as gratuitous as it is unjust. It deceives nobody, and The Constitution is entirely indifferent to the willful and deliberate misrepresentation of its position.

A contract is soon to be let for city lighting for another definite period. Two bids are in; one by the Georgia Electric Light Monopoly, and the other by Mr. Ansley. The city has asked for certified checks to be deposited before contracts are made, and it will soon appear whether Mr. Ansley's bid is a genuine one, or whether it was made as a straw bumper to stand between the city and the Georgia Electric Light Monopoly. If the Ansley bid is genuine, the city will get its electric lights for a little over [illegible]0, where it is now paying in the neighborhood of $85 per year for arc lights. If Mr. Ansley's guaranteed check is not forthcoming, the Georgia Electric Light Monopoly will seek to bind the city, hide and hoof, for another period at practically present rates.

It will be interesting to watch what action council proposes to take in this matter. The Constitution has made the statement that the city can save in the neighborhood of $25,000 a year out of its electric lighting contract. If the council will ask for bids, and certified checks to be presented with the bids, we believe that this will be the result. It is not to be presumed that council will submit to open robbery when it can, with reasonable effort, protect the city.

Of course everybody understands why the Georgia Electric Light Monopoly does not want a commission appointed to investigate the question of public ownership of public utilities. That is why it is attacking ex-Mayor Collier, Captain J. W. English, and others who have commended, just as Mr. Inman has done, the suggestion of the appointment of a commission. These men know that the city has voted almost unanimously in favor of municipal ownership, and they believe, as does The Constitution, that an honest effort should be made to carry out the will of the people.

The Georgia Electric Light Monopoly, with its coattails covering the neck of Mr. Simmons, is seeking to defeat the appointment of such a commission, and it is a matter of perfect indifference to them that they must resort to deception of the public, as well as misrepresentation of The Constitution, in order to further loot the city treasury.

The Council and Its Duty.

It is perhaps natural that some of the contending interests now before the council should regard with suspicion the suggestion that the city council should appoint a commission of Atlanta's most representative business men to take into consideration the question of getting something substantial for the city out of future franchises and contracts that are to be granted by the city to private corporations. In his eagerness to obtain the street franchises for which he is now applying, Mr. Atkinson sees in the suggestion a possible scheme to delay action and thus to withhold from his company the right to proceed with the work of construction.

As far as The Constitution is concerned, nothing is further from our purpose, and our suggestion that such a commission be appointed is prompted solely by the desire that the city do something to protect itself in future against the gratuitous distribution of valuable awards from which the city has a right to demand substantial money returns.

As regards the hearing which has been going on for days before the council committee which has been considering the application for franchises asked for by Mr. Atkinson's company, The Constitution has from the first urged prompt action not only by the committee, but by the council. After both sides of the contention had been heard through their attorneys, it was suggested that the committee would not take up the matter for final action for a month. The Constitution promptly demanded immediate consideration, and emphasized the importance of a prompt report by the committee. Not only that, but it stated then, as it has stated on frequent occasions since, that the committee and the council should be exceedingly liberal in the action to be taken on the franchises asked for. Moreover, we have uniformly stated that if left to The Constitution the franchises would be granted with reasonable and just limitations. Moreover, we have stated—and repeated it with emphasis yesterday—that "if there are to be any monopolies in Atlanta, they should be only the monopoly of public ownership. Competition is the very essence of business activity, and the city will not look with favor upon any proposition that gives to anybody, or any company, any exclusive monopoly in anything."

Further than this, we now say that the committee which has been considering this franchise question for nearly a month should wind up its business and make its report. It should do so at next Monday's meeting of the council. Delay is unnecessary unless something can be accomplished by it, and only after the committee, after daily sessions, finds that it cannot complete its report.

And now as to the appointment of a commission of prominent business men, whose duty it will be to endeavor to work out some plan by which the city can get something, in future, for what it has been giving away in the past. It is to be regretted that, even now, the city cannot in justice to new lines, exact a tax on gross receipts, because established lines are protected by their charters from the enforced payment of such a revenue. But the city can appoint a business men's commission, who can take up this question for the future and who can establish on business lines, a policy which shall control in future. The life of the corporations now holding these streets is but about a quarter of a century more. If Mr. Atkinson's franchises are granted, they should be made to expire about the same time. Twenty-five years in the life of a city is as nothing compared with its future. It is a mere drop in the ocean of time. A commission such as is proposed could take up the question of the protection of the city's interests for the future without the embarrassment of pending contentions. Not only that, but it could and should be authorized to say both to Mr. Atkinson's and to Mr. Hurt's companies: "Now you have your franchises—combine, if you will, and when you do you must both pay the city a definite percentage of your gross receipts." Condition any new franchise on this basis, and then let the combination proceed if it will!

In God's name let the council get to business! The city is already being discussed in a most humiliating way in the columns of the newspapers of the country, and it is time to call a halt! Let there be an end to childish prattle and let the business manhood of the council assert itself. None should understand better than the council itself that the appointment of such a commission will not reflect upon either the character or the ability of the council. The council knows, as does everybody else, that with rapidly changing terms of office, half of the very men who are now in council will not be in service five months from now. Committees appointed to work out definite plans serve only for one year and then must give way to new members. A special commission appointed for a definite term, with a well-defined object in view, would not labor under this embarrassment. The city should do now, as it did with its charter, and with its waterworks system. It appointed a business men's commission to work out both and the result speaks for itself. It can do the same thing now, in the protection of its interests for the future, and it can obtain even better results.

Where is the member of the council who will point the way? The time has been when our mayors would have been equal to such an emergency, but now—

WHAT MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL WILL LEAD THE PEOPLE?

The State Tax Rate.

It is gratifying to be told that the state tax rate for the ensuing year is to be appreciably less than it has been, and that in spite of the fact that there is no very great increase in the total of taxable property as shown by the returns to the comptroller general. This is good news to all taxpayers, and it must be particularly gratifying to Governor Candler, who has been a factor in bringing about this result.

It will be recalled that in his campaign for the governorship Governor Candler laid particular stress upon the necessity for lower taxation. He pledged himself to do everything in his power to contribute to this much-desired end, and he has certainly made good his promises. Of course the reduction is not due entirely to him or to his influence; but the necessity for such reduction which he then pointed out came home to the legislature and to all the officials of the state, and they have made a start in the right direction.

It is sincerely to be hoped that another year will witness a still further reduction. The people are entitled to absolute economy in the administration of the state's affairs in every department, and with that, taxes will be brought down to the minimum point.

More Solicitude for Bryan.

Solicitous anxiety for the welfare of Mr. Bryan continue coming from the politicians and newspapers which oppose it again in 1900. Expressions of fear lest he may injure his chances for the presidential nomination by going through Kentucky in the interests of Mr. Goebel and the state ticket are touching in the extreme, even when they come from such an eloquent pen as that wielded by the political editor of The Washington Post.

The Post explains that it speaks for no political organization, and then points with pardonable pride to its unvarying advocacy of the rule of the majority in party matters, even in the smallest subdivision of state or county, as well as in the country at large. "When," The Post explains by way of illustration, "the Cleveland worshipers in 1896 bolted the Chicago ticket and set themselves up as superior beings, we treated them, from Cleveland himself down to Bynum and Bourke Cochran, as so many renegades and humbugs disguised as prigs."

With this explanation of the very sensible position it has held in the past, The Post adds:

"Mr. Bryan blunders in going to Kentucky to take part in a purely intestinal quarrel among democrats. * * * There is no reason why Bryan should descend from the eminence he occupies and mingle with the warring factions in Kentucky. * * * Mr. Bryan is imperiling his leadership by such petty and such questionable offices. He should bear in mind the fact that no party leader can survive the loss of his party's respect and confidence."

The Post is not often afflicted with such lameness of logic as is displayed herein. To use a somewhat trite expression, this is as brilliant an example of being hoist with one's own petard as it would be possible to imagine.

The condition in Kentucky is in no sense an "intertinal quarrel among democrats." The Post does not seem to be aware of the fact that the democrats of Kentucky have held their convention and put their ticket in the field. That Mr. Goebel was regularly nominated, no man at all familiar with the facts in the case can for a minute question. The jealousies of a few disappointed men, and especially the influence of some corporations which could not possibly be expected to have democratic sympathies, have resulted in an attempt to muddy the waters and give a few bolters an excuse for fighting the democratic nominees, and of course the republican politicians and the republican press are doing everything in their power to jolly along this bolting movement. They have fooled some people, but we did not expect to see them mislead the esteemed Post.

And yet they must have fooled that usually erudite and clear-seeing paper, else why do we find it taking exactly the opposite view of the Kentucky situation that it took in the other instances which it so proudly cites. The Kentucky bolters of 1899 are not one bit better than the holy goldbug bolters of 1896, whom it so vigorously condemned. As The Post so clearly states, "the rule of the majority in a party organization applies as absolutely to the smallest subdivision of state and county as to the country at large." And by all rules of geography, that includes Kentucky.

In going into that state, Mr. Bryan is in no sense taking part in a "purely intestinal quarrel among democrats." He is going into that state for the purpose of helping the regular democratic ticket in the fight it has on hand, and there is no reason to suppose he will spare the enemies within the party any more than he will the enemies who are fighting more fairly under the republican flag. He is making no blunder. Even if it were possible that such an act might endanger his chances for renomination, it would still be Mr. Bryan's duty to go into Kentucky and help the democratic ticket, and we have no doubt that he would do it.

Bolters are bolters, no matter what their claims of past party services. One of the few democratic utterances of the late Grover Cleveland was that in which he emphasized the necessity of standing by the party organization under all circumstances; most of the men who are the nominal leaders of this so-called anti-Goebel movement in Kentucky were loud in their condemnation of the bolters of 1896; that Mr. Cleveland broke away from the party when he saw that his contingent could not manipulate it, is no excuse for these Kentuckians fighting the democratic state ticket.

We might add just this: There is not the slightest danger of Mr. Bryan "imperiling his leadership" or losing "his party's respect and confidence" in going into Kentucky and doing his best to bring about the election of Mr. Goebel and the entire state ticket. The democrats of the country applaud his act.

Atlanta Should Be Represented.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the movement to send the Atlanta battalion to New York to take part in the Dewey exercises will meet with success. The Atlanta soldiers have been invited to be present and a place has been reserved for them in the line. That this city should be represented would be appropriate under any circumstances, but particularly so in view of the fact that our own "Tom" Brumby is one of the chief of the returning heroes, and certainly if it is possible to do so, Atlanta should make a splendid military display.

This can be done if citizens generally join in raising an adequate fund for the necessary expenses of the soldiers. These members of the local military companies gave their services gratuitously to the state and are always ready to respond to every call for the salvation of life and property. They are, for the most part, young men without personal means, and the proposed trip to New York will be impossible unless the people generally join in this movement.

It will, according to the programme as now understood, be the province of the Atlanta battalion to act as special escort to Lieutenant Brumby. This fact will add an interest to the presence of these southern boys and will give them such special prominence as will not only make us all proud, but will reflect great credit upon the city.

There should be no delay in raising the desired fund, thus insuring the presence of Atlanta's representatives in the great national celebration.

Is Santo Domingo preparing herself for a course of the president's benevolent assimilation?

Perhaps all this dynamite business means that the terrible McKissonites are taking advantage of Mark Hanna's absence to bring disrepute upon his town.

DeWolf Hopper having extended his lease of his London theater will now proceed to add several English chapters to the tale of his matrimonial experiences.

The esteemed enemies of democracy who have been seeking for disorder in Kentucky are greatly disturbed by evidences of the collapse of the anti-Goebel movement.

Congressmen Rhea and Wheeler, who were the leaders of the Stone forces in that Louisville convention, are making the strongest kind of speeches in support of Goebel.

The solicitude of the gold organs lest Mr. Bryan has made a mistake in supporting Goebel is beautiful, to say the least of it.

The plain talk of Senator Burrows, of Michigan, has created not a little anxiety in republican circles. His declaration that the war must be ended if the republicans hope to re-elect McKinley, has aroused the suspicion that he, too, may have an understanding with Pingree.

Some newspapers are speculating as to what would happen to us as a nation if the ship bringing Tom Reed and Richard Croker should go to the bottom. There is balm in the thought that Tod Sloan got over safe and well.

The republicans of Ohio are greatly disturbed lest the democrats will select John R. McLean as their candidate for governor. They know that would mean an aggressive campaign.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Lieutenant Generals.

How many lieutenant generals have there been in the United States army since the time of organization?

VOLUNTEER.

Five persons only have reached this highest honor in the United States army, viz: George Washington, General Winfield Scott, General U. S. Grant, General W. T. Sherman and General Philip H. Sheridan. With Sheridan's death the office became extinct.

About Hawaii's Government.

What form of government have the Hawaiian islands, and who is at the head of affairs?

W. H. W.

When Hawaii was annexed to the United States in 1898 it had what was called a republican form of government. By the treaty of annexation it was specifically provided that that form of government should continue till the congress of the United States establishes another, and the officers who held under it are meantime to continue serving subject to removal by President McKinley. The latter is, therefore, practically the head of the Hawaiian government for the present. The next congress of the United States will definitely prepare some sort of government for the islands, though what it will be is not yet known, as there is opposition to their being made a territory.

Umbrella Ants.

Can you give me any information in regard to umbrella ants?

STUDENT.

Some writer in Pearson's Weekly answers this question. Says he: Of all the insects in South America, the umbrella ants are the most curious and interesting. They are also called wee-wees. They throw up great mounds of earth along the forest paths, and from the mounds radiate well-beaten roads four or five inches wide, running in all directions. The umbrella ants, when they build near a garden, give rise to the question which is to survive—themselves, or the garden—for they will eat up the plants. They will strip a good sized orange tree in a night, and carry off the spoil cut in thumb-nail pieces, which they store up in their homes. The ants have four classes—queens, drivers, workers and builders. When once they have made up their minds to strip a certain tree, nothing but death will stop them. A faint idea of the numbers of ants in a hill can be gained from the statement that one of their paths to a tree, nearly half a mile long, will be thronged with the multitudes, carrying their umbrella-like loads above their heads, while thousands upon thousands are swarming in the doomed tree. If caught in the rain, they drop their loads and scurry home, for they hate water.

Foreign Immigration.

What are the official figures covering number and nationality of immigrants to this country during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899:

R. M. B.

Here are the exact figures taken from the official reports:

Race—	Male.	Female.
African (black)	220	192
Armenian	471	203
Austrian	87	32
South American	42	10
Central American	38	20
Bulgarian	19	1
Bohemian and Moravian	1,262	1,264
Chinese	1,627	11
Croatian and Slavonian	7,266	1,366
Cuban	1,074	300
Dalmatian, Bosnian, and Herzegovinian	297	70
Dutch and Flemish	1,226	634
East Indian	12	3
English	6,707	4,005
Finnish	3,942	2,155
French	1,428	850
German	14,741	11,890
Greek	2,263	132
Hawaiian	78	80
Hebrew	21,153	16,262
Hungarian	567	235
Irish	13,720	18,625
Italian (northern)	9,746	3,345
Italian (southern)	45,587	20,052
Japanese	3,171	224
Lithuanian	5,291	1,567
Magyar	3,060	1,840
Mexican	80	83
Montenegrin	4	1
Pacific Islander	10	4
Polish	18,191	10,275
Portuguese	1,101	995
Roumanian	90	6
Russian	1,261	513
Ruthenian (Rucenlak)	872	520
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes and Swedes)	12,747	10,502
Scotch	4,057	895
Servian	62	7
Slovak	10,324	5,514
Spanish	899	97
Syrian	2,446	1,262
Transylvanian (Siebenburger)	4	......
Turkish	26	2
Welsh	853	506
West Indian	90	54
Australians	39	27
Coreans	22	......
Swiss	1	......
Not specified	3	1
Totals	195,277	116,430
Total for 1898	135,775	93,524

Origin of South African Affairs.

Can you give me the origin of the difficulties in South Africa between the Boers and the British?

INQUIRER.

Says J. Pope Manuell in The International: In order to understand the true inwardness of the South African imbroglio, we should hark back to the early years of the century, or even farther. The Dutch were the first settlers in South Africa, just as the were in New York, though they have not yet found their Diedrich Knickerbocker to chronicle their vicissitudes. During the European wars of a century ago the English thought it necessary to appropriate the colony, pleading the pressure of war. But when the necessity passed away, and the Dutch Boers anticipated a renewal of their independence, they were deeply disgusted to discover in the English no anxiety to let them go. And after a series of changes they finally remained in the possession of the British government. The two races, Dutch and English, did not readily assimilate. Their temperaments, their political ideals and theological conceptions, all militated against it. The Dutch have felt from the beginning that they were betrayed, and the air of being the predominant partner, which the English unconsciously carry with them, would do nothing toward allaying irritation. This feeling of restraint and restiveness found an outlet some sixty years ago, when the most daring spirits combined together, gathered up their goods and chattels, and "trekked" into the unknown wilderness, there to found new homes and bind themselves together under congenial laws. Kruger was a young boy of thirteen or thereabout at the time. These Boers felt themselves to be like the Hebrews, marching on a new Exodus. They were brave, narrow in their sympathies, Calvinist in theology, and intense in their faith, and not too squeamish as to ways and means of effecting their will. Their promised land was a wilderness possessed by unproductive Kaffirs and Hottentots and infested by wild beasts. And, influenced by old Hebrew history, they felt themselves called upon to smite these "Canaanites," hip and thigh; and they did it. They gathered to prayer first, and then fell foul of their enemies and smote them ruthlessly in the Lord's name, with great slaughter, and the land had rest—for a time. Kruger carried his rifle in the fray, boy though he was. The new invaders built homesteads, tilled farms, and, though they may not have made the wilderness and solitary place into a Persian rose garden, they have made it habitable and fruitful. The discovery of gold in the rand resembled the opening of Pandora's box in the legend. We can in a measure understand the dismay of Kruger and his homely, pastoral people when, after many privations, they had brought their land to their liking, and then were brought face to face with men who seemed to them neither to fear God nor regard man, who were astute, unscrupulous, greedy, and brutal, and eager by fair means or foul, by hook or crook, to grasp in the shekels and then to soar away to the decadent's paradise at Paris or Monte Carlo, there to eat, drink and be merry. Such an unexpected and disconcerting element, dropping suddenly among them, upset their old world ideas, and excited various emotions. They would like some of the gold themselves, naturally, but suspicion and fear ruled paramount. Were these strange people Philistines, or the progeny of Lot; worshipers of Moloch and Mammon, to be hunted out, or Egyptians to be spoiled? They could not comprehend the cynical, fleering ways of the newcomers. Were they to be resisted unto blood? Then England, to whom, believing them to be in the main a nation of just men, they turned in their perplexity, betrayed them, and countenanced godless raids, and what not. The Boers resent the idea of English suzerainty. The English, of course, cling to it. The Dutch folk in South Africa sympathize with their kindred in the Transvaal. Hence these tears, and the cleavage which makes for disunion.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Rochelle, Ga., New Era: It seems that Atlanta will get a depot at last. The state railroad commission ordered every line entering the city to file plans for a new passenger station within sixty days. This order is directed to every line and requires the building of separate depots. This will probably bring the railroads together with the result that Atlanta will soon have a union passenger depot commensurate with its size and importance.

Albany, Ga., Herald: And Dr. Broughton is not in Atlanta to enjoy his triumph.

Forsyth, Ga., Chronicle: Atlanta scores again! She is harboring the man who shot General Miles at Chancellorsville in 1863. He may be courtmartialed yet. Of course the court would hold its sessions in Atlanta. Ed Calloway would arrange a special rate at the Kimball for the members of the court. The trial may come off during the state fair. General Miles will be the principal witness.

Waycross, Ga., Herald: The trouble about Mayor Woodward's trial in Atlanta seems to be that they can't catch him. It is certainly always catching before hanging.

Savannah, Ga., Press: The mayor of Atlanta attributes his peccadilloes to insomnia.

Marietta, Ga., Herald: Atlanta is going to get several depots in place of one. The state railroad commissioners have ordered the roads there to build separate depots.

Asheville, N. C., Citizen: Mayor Woodward of Atlanta has fallen again, notwithstanding his declaration, made at his former haling before the council of that city, that he had controlled himself for 25 years and could do it again. Mayor Woodward is another conspicuous example of what may be expected of the man who starts into politics on the "red licker and hurrah" line. The gutter always catches such. No one man can drink his constituency drunk, once or twice a week, and keep his head up. He goes down and his crowd desert him and look for another with like ambition and judgment, but with a fresh stomach and a fat account.

Charlotte, N. C., Observer: A medical authority advises hard drinkers, especially of champagnes, to eat freely of peanuts after indulging, and he declares that a pint of peanuts will overcome the inebriating effects. The oil in the peanuts is responsible for this result, and we are told that a wine-glass of olive oil will have the same effect. The peanut-stand appears, therefore, to be the rational competitor with the Keeley cure.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: First bales keep coming, showing up in little outside places. Atlanta will get her first bale after awhile.

Ellijay, Ga., Courier-Sentinel: The total eclipse of the sun which occurs next year is the first attraction that has threatened to ignore Atlanta. It will pass some thirty miles to the south of the city and the papers there are boycotting the show, but Atlanta could rid herself of her street railway franchise troubles and be within the path of the moon's shadow by moving to a new location. That's the way the fellow got rid of the sassafras sprouts the first year, just moved off and left them.

Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch: A piece of property in Atlanta was sold at public outcry recently for $2,069 per front foot, the whole lot bringing $59,000. Atlanta dirt gets mighty high sometimes, but it never gets too high to find a purchaser.

Cuthbert, Ga., Liberal: Sam Jones ought to move to Atlanta. He would never be in danger of having a dull time there.

Albany, Ga., Herald: Reports from Atlanta state that Mayor Woodward is sick. A noble jag ofttimes gets away with better men than the mayor, especially when a mixture of champagne and Atlanta cocktail takes place.

This Negro a Queer Freak.

From The Americus, Ga., Times-Recorder.

Aaron Glover, a negro man living near Americus, would be a star attraction in a museum. The peculiar feature in the make-up of this modern Aaron is that the right side of his body, from head to heel, is of a light or mulatto shade, while the left side is black African, pure and simple. A well defined line divides the two distinct shades. But the strangest feature yet is the fact that this negro perspires only on one side of his face and body. While the right side of his face is beaded with perspiration the left side is "bone dry" and has always been so. From his shoulders down this is exactly reversed, the left side perspiring freely while the right ever remains perfectly dry. Glover says it has been this way all his life, and no one can account for it.

Exact Figures.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Yes, it's a fine machine," said the neighbor who had been examining Mr. Ferguson's new bicycle. "What's the length of the crank?"

Mrs. Ferguson answered for him.

"Five feet eleven and three-quarters," she said, eyeing her husband dreamily.

Ambrose Bierce on Sampson.

So Sampson wants prize money! Well, I
declare!
I know not what Sampson e'er captured,
nor where.
Cervera surrendered to Schley, so they
tell,
And the mule of Matanzas lies dead
where he fell.

—New York Journal.

Beyond the Atlantic.

From The Gibson, Ga., Banner.

The Atlanta Constitution has opened an office in London. The Constitution is a great paper and it does not come as a surprise to know that her domain reaches beyond the Atlantic.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

From Jacksonville comes the announcement of a newly established afternoon paper, the particular interest in which lies in the fact that Hon. Robert McNamee, speaker of the Florida house, is president of the company and editor-in-chief.

Mr. McNamee is one of the strong young men of Florida politics. He was elected to the speakership of the house after an exciting and brilliant contest, and his election to that position had much to do with the subsequent election of Colonel Taliaferro to the United States senate. Mr. McNamee himself came very close to the nomination for congress in the second district in 1896, being within a few votes of the goal throughout several hundred ballots. He is a native of Pennsylvania, but has been a resident of Florida for a good many years and has during all that time been prominent in the democratic politics of the state. His home has been at Leesburg, but he has now gone to the Florida metropolis with his newspaper venture, which is destined to play an important part in the politics of the state.

HON. ROBERT McNAMEE.

DREYFUS AT RENNES.

Cincinnati Times-Star: The opinion is now universal that the acquittal of Dreyfus is certain.

New York Journal: Never since Louis XVI stood in the hall of the convention to plead for his life, have such tremendous issues hung upon a single legal proceeding.

New York Herald: All eyes are fixed upon Rennes today, watching a drama of more absorbing interest than has been played upon the world's stage in many a year.

Baltimore Herald: If right prevails France will emerge from the ordeal morally strengthened and politically revivified. The republic will be safe. If wrong triumphs it will be the death knell of free government for the Gauls.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Interest in this trial is intense all over the civilized world, not merely on account of the personality of the defendant, but because it is realized that French justice is on trial, and that the future of the republic may be greatly affected by the result.

New York Times: The documents enumerated in the bordereau, as we have on more than one occasion pointed out, are in the archives of the German war office, in Berlin. They are in Esterhazy's handwriting. The kaiser will not suffer Dreyfus to be convicted a second time. He has said so privately, but none the less emphatically.

Boston Transcript: To attempt to forecast the findings of any tribunal in France, civil or military, is the height of rashness; but certainly one thing is assured in Captain Dreyfus's favor, and that is that the present court martial will not ignore the safeguards which the French law gives to an accused officer or soldier. Nothing can be fairer than the intention of the French military law in this respect.

Governor Candler.

From The New York Tribune.

Governor Candler, of Georgia, believes in practicing what he preaches. The other day he took a hurried trip of sixty miles to the scene of a threatened lynching, assumed command of the state militia ordered there and successfully transferred a negro prisoner, charged with assault, to the Atlanta jail. An angry mob had gathered to take summary vengeance on the captured negro, and would probably have accomplished its purpose but for the governor's personal interference. Governor Candler had set a creditable example to other southern executives in the address in which he recently appealed to the people of Georgia to avoid mob violence. He has again demonstrated the sincerity of his own convictions, as well as the soundness of his practical generalship, by his prompt co-operation in preventing another outrage against law and public order.

The Banquet as a Tempter.

From The Louisville Dispatch.

In the case of Mayor James G. Woodward, of Atlanta, whose resignation has been demanded by the council because of the executive's extended debauch, the plea is made in extenuation that his lapse at the presidential banquet was the first in twenty-three years, and that his condition on that occasion was no worse than that of many of the other guests.

The defense does not seem to be well taken, however. Other guests may have tottered to the bibulous depths reached by Mayor Woodward, but it is not a matter of public knowledge or concern that they continued the festivities for months and included in the trail cake walks, midnight revels, maudlin displays and disgusting exhibitions.

Banquets are distinctly convivial in design and the man who endangers himself by a "starter" ought to know enough to turn down his glass and escape when the usual disgusting din grows furious.

In the call for the mayor's resignation the council's resolution recited that Mayor Woodward was neglecting his official duties and that he had not kept faith with the council in his promise to abstain from the use of intoxicants. The case seems to be a fair one for official action. The mayor has not only defiled his office, but he has broken his word and doubled his disgrace.

What Uncle Tom Said.

From The Brooklyn Life.

"I didn't know you were a baseball player, father."

"Neither am I, son. Who put that wild idea into your head?"

"Why, I heard Uncle Tom say the other day that when you were on a bat you could punish more high balls than any other man he knew."

Into the Hands of His Enemy.

From The Washington Post.

It is believed that Private John Allen inflicted a serious injury on his senatorial chances when he established the fact that his opponent eats greens with a knife."

PHYSICAL CONSOLIDATION OF TWO RAILWAY LINES WILL BE MADE

Five Important Lines Were Favorably Passed on by the Electric and Other Railways Committee Yesterday.

FORSYTH STREET AFFECTED

Tracks on It Will Go Into Whitehall and Peachtree.

ANOTHER LINE ON McDANIEL STREET

Traffic from McPherson Will Be Turned Into Whitehall—Collins Park Line Gets Two More Grants—No Session Until Monday.

The committee on electric and other railways worked steadily yesterday morning for three hours or more, concluding with an executive session.

The chief result of the executive session was the determination to meet Monday night in executive session.

The meeting yesterday morning was devoted principally to the consideration of the grants desired by the Atlanta Railway Company. These grants were, in the main, ones which will connect the Atlanta Railway Company with the Consolidated, bringing about a physical consolidation of the two lines.

The committee recommended giving permission to build the following links:

The Atlanta Railway Company to connect with the Consolidated on Peachtree street, running from Forsyth street at the corner of Church and Forsyth streets.

This involves the abandoning of the track that turns from Forsyth street into Church and circles into Ellis street and across the Consolidated's tracks on Peachtree street.

The Atlanta Railway Company to connect with the Consolidated on Whitehall street, the tracks of the former company to be extended from the corner of Forsyth and Fair streets.

The double tracks on Forsyth street at present, end at Fair street and a single line goes into Fair street to Whitehall and across the Consolidated's tracks to Cooper street. The track on Fair street between Whitehall and Forsyth streets will be removed.

The Atlanta Railway Company to connect with the Consolidated at the corner of Cooper and Whitehall streets.

The Cooper street line of the Atlanta Railway Company will turn north into the tracks of the Consolidated.

The Atlanta Railway Company to connect with the Consolidated at the corner of McDaniel and Whitehall streets.

The Atlanta Railway Company's line at present leaves McDaniel street at the corner of Richardson. This link would throw all the Fort McPherson cars, incoming and outgoing, along the Whitehall street line from McDaniel to Forsyth streets, and vice versa, on the return.

The Atlanta railway to connect with the Consolidated's Smith street line by a line from Richardson along Glenn to Smith.

Councilman Thomson and Alderman Rice were emphatic in their views that the extension from McDaniel street into the Whitehall street lines of the Consolidated should not be granted the Atlanta Railway Company. Alderman Rice recalled the fact that the citizens along Richardson street had opposed this, as it would cut the schedules down. He asked Mr. Woodruff if the Atlanta Railway Company would guarantee not to make the schedules any less frequent than at present. Mr. Woodruff stated that the council members knew his attitude; that he never accepted a grant that sought to regulate his schedules; that if the committee had any idea of attempting to saddle a schedule clause it would be useless to give the grants. He called attention to a state of affairs that he said existed in West End and Gordon street. He said that the citizens had objected to the Lee Street extension on the ground that it would interfere with their schedules; that instead of interfering with, it had improved the schedules.

Some of the Other Grants.

The Collins Park line was given permission to extend its present line from Walton and Peachtree streets, its present terminus, to the railroad crossing. It will run along Peachtree street.

The Collins Park line was also given an alternative route for its Grant park line. It will be permitted to run a block from Woodward avenue along Capitol avenue to Hunter and into Whitehall street; this is with the proviso that it cannot get in at Mitchell street in sixty days.

The Consolidated was given the right to extend on Butler street from Houston to Forrest avenue; also the right to build on South Boulevard to the city limits.

Executive session followed, and the committee retired to the mayor's office where Mayor Woodward was at his desk.

It is understood that the committee took up the question of the conditions that are to accompany the franchises. It is not likely that a report will be ready for a week.

Copper Colored Splotches.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J., says: "I contracted a terrible blood disease which broke out into sores all over my body. I spent a hundred dollars with doctors but grew worse instead of better. Many blood remedies were also used with no effect, until I decided to try S.S.S. This remedy seemed to get at the seat of the disease and cured me completely and permanently."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison; no other remedy can reach this terrible disease. Book on self-treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

HOWELL PEEPLES PROMOTED

He Is Appointed Commercial Agent of the Southern Railway.

SUCCEEDS HENRY S. JACKSON

The Appointment Is Effective September 1st—Henry Miller To Be Traveling Freight Agent.

The Southern railway announced yesterday the appointment of Howell Peeples as commercial agent at Atlanta. He will succeed Henry S. Jackson, whose resignation takes effect September 1st.

Mr. Peeples entered railroad service with the old Richmond and Danville fifteen years ago as office boy and he has worked his way up. He will look after the Southern's western business and in addition will look after the cotton shipments for the company. He is thoroughly familiar with the cotton business, having worked it for years.

There were several applicants for the position and much interest was felt in the appointment. The appointment of Mr. Peeples was a promotion for faithful work. He is energetic and has the qualifications of a successful traffic man.

Harry Miller, now soliciting agent for the Southern at Richmond, will succeed Mr. Peeples as traveling freight agent here. Mr. Miller was formerly a clerk in Mr. Culp's office at Washington.

JOINT AGENTS AGAIN.

The Railroads Will Maintain Them at Important Cotton Points.

The railroads will maintain joint cotton agents at Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, Athens, Columbus and Montgomery the coming season.

As previously stated in The Constitution, there will be no material changes in the rates. The rates to New England points will be what they were at the opening of the last season, which rates were afterwards reduced.

There was a good deal of kicking last year by some cotton shippers because the railroads insisted on routing the cotton. A Memphis cotton firm appealed to the courts for an injunction and the supreme court of Tennessee decided that the roads had a right to haul the cotton as they saw fit.

A GOOD MAN.

The Great Work He Is Doing for Humanity.

The treatment of the opium and whisky habits has been greatly simplified on account of the deep research and experience furnished the profession by Dr. B. M. Woolley, of Atlanta, Ga. For nearly half a century this good man has effected permanent cures in thousands of cases. If you or any of your friends need him, write him.

COLTS AND VETS PLAY TODAY

Both Teams Are in Excellent Condition and a Fine Game Is Expected.

The Colts and Vets will cross bats this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Brisbine park and a fine game is expected. The members of both teams are in excellent condition and will doubtless put up an unusually exciting contest.

No admission to the grounds will be charged and the ladies are especially invited to attend. The two nines have been hard at work practicing for some time past and the captains are confident that the game will be warmly contested.

The line-up of the two teams is as follows:

VETS.	Position.	COLTS
Short	pitcher	Garrett
Lafitte	catcher	Baldwin
Harrison	first base	Cottingham
Smith	second base	Parker
Erskine	shortstop	Lawshe
Joyner	third base	Lagomarsino
Carlton	left field	Jones
McGee	center field	Dimmock
Fife	right field	Setze

$1.75.

Round Trip, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Return.

Tickets to be sold August 12th for special train leaving union depot at 6:30 p. m. Good to return until Monday night. Go and enjoy a day on Lookout mountain. Special rates Chattanooga to Lookout mountain and return for Sunday. Call on

C. B. WALKER, T. A., Union Depot.
J. A. THOMAS, T. A., No. 1 Pryor St.
C. E HARMAN, G. P. A.

DEATH OF J. B. CUMMINGS.

Former Atlantian Passed Away at His Home in Chicago Thursday Night.

J. B. Cummings, the son of the late Major Amos Cummings, of this city, died Thursday night at Chicago. His body was sent to Shelbyville, Ky., for interment in the family burying ground.

The deceased was a citizen of Atlanta for a number of years and during his residence in this city made a large number of friends. He was the brother-in-law of Steve Johnston.

Some time ago he moved to Chicago and held a responsible position with a large mercantile house of that city. At the time of his death he was forty-two years old.

MAYOR WOODWARD MUCH IMPROVED

He Was at His Office Several Hours Yesterday.

REFUSES TO DISCUSS CASE

Says the Afternoon Paper Did Him an Injustice.

COLONEL MOYERS ALSO MADE STATEMENT

He Disdains Responsibility for the Interpretation Placed on His Original Interview.

Mayor Woodward was at his office practically all day yesterday and attended to a number of matters, including the signing of large number of papers.

It was against the express wish and instructions of his physician that he left his home, and he admitted that he thought possibly he had done a rash thing. Judging by his appearance, Mayor Woodward is far from well. He is very pale and has lost several pounds in the last few days. When he left the office yesterday afternoon he said that he did not know whether he would come down town today or not.

During the day several of his friends called on him, but their visits were purely friendly and the question of his probable course in the matter of his threatened impeachment was only referred to in a general way.

Mr. Woodward was seen by a Constitution reporter in the afternoon, but refused to be interviewd in regard to the proceedings of council yesterday.

Asked if he had anything to say in regard to Colonel Moyers's statement, he said:

Does Him an Injustice.

"The article in the afternoon paper does both me and my counsel an injustice, because it leaves the impression that we are not in harmony. What I said was, that I did not know anything about Colonel Moyer's interview. I was sick at the time and did not see it until my attention was called to it.

"However, while I did not see it, Colonel Moyers knows his business. I have placed myself in his hands and have full confidence in him."

Colonel Moyers was also seen and asked if he had anything further to say in explanation of his interview or anything further to say on the same line. Colonel Moyers said:

"I have nothing to add to and nothing to take from my interview. I am not responsible for interpretations put upon my interview by the newspapers. I meant what I said, no more and no less."

There seems to the unanimous opinion that Mayor Woodward has no intention of resigning. If he does not, the investigating committee will commence its work next Monday. The scope of the committee's work is much greater than is generally known. The mayor's conduct from the time he first assumed the duties of his position will be gone over and subjected to the closest scrutiny. In its report the committee will be required to cite specific instances and to give dates of any occurrences that they may see fit to bring to the attention of council. This is expected to take at least a month; and it is probable that the committee will be ready to report before at least the first of October.

Alderman Mayson ha been appointed chairman of the investigating committee. He will call a meeting of the committee Monday, if by that time the mayor has not resigned.

AMUSEMENTS

The Columbia theater will offer the patrons Monday night and the next two weeks a most popular attraction. It is to be Phil and Nettie Peters with their own company of comedians, dancers and fun makers.

Judging from the large advance sale an immense audience will be on hand Monday night when the farcical skit, "Mugg's Landing" will be presented. Phil Peters has wisely chosen this comedy to open his engagement here, as it is one long laugh from the hands of the clever people. There will be no end of fun.

A comedy quartette and a score of specialties will be introduced at each performance, giving the entertainments that dash and variety that has made the Peters Comedy Company such a popular organization.

A lady will be admitted free Monday night with each paid 30c ticket.

Matinees are underlined for Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons of both weeks.

$1.75.

Round Trip, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Return.

Tickets to be sold August 12th for special train leaving union depot at 6:30 p. m. Good to return until Monday night. Go and enjoy a day on Lookout mountain. Special rates Chattanooga to Lookout mountain and return for Sunday. Call on

C. B. WALKER, T. A., Union Depot.
J. A. THOMAS, T. A., No. 1 Pryor St.
C. E HARMAN, G. P. A.

All Should Be Taught To Swim.

From The Hartford Courant.

Where one person is drowned by recklessness in swimming, fifty are lost by the not knowing how. Instruction in so important an art should be compulsory, and it easily might be made so. Boys and girls ought to be taught, and it does not take much to teach them. They take to it naturally, if given half the chance, and the chance should be forced upon them. With the almost universal public bathhouses available, the opportunity is not out of reach. We have no doubt that sooner or later swimming wil be one of the compulsory features of manual training, and the sooner it is begun the fewer will be the cases of drowning recorded. This is worth careful consideration, for it is practical and common sense. No child should grow up unable to swim any more than unable to walk.

$6.00 to St. Simon's Island and Return—$6.50 to Cumberland and Return.

The Southern railway sells week-end tickets for Saturday evening trains limited to the Monday following at the above rates. Through sleepers between Atlanta and Brunswick.

Note—The Cumberland Island hotel is now open. June17-sat wed tf

FELL FROM POLE AND WAS KILLED

Instant Death of W. A. Kilgore, Electric Light Inspector.

NEGRO SAW HIM FALL

Was Found by Firemen Lying Dead Upon His Face.

CAUSE OF HIS FALL IS NOT KNOWN

Accident Occurred Last Night About 11 O'Clock at the Whitehall Street Crossing in West End—Kilgore Was a Good Workman.

Last night, about fifteen minutes after 11 o'clock, William H. Kilgore, the inspector of the Georgia Electric Light Company, fell from an electric light pole and was instantly killed.

The electric light at the Whitehall street crossing, in West End, and nearly opposite No. 7 engine house, had been out nearly all the evening, and Kilgore climbed the pole to adjust the carbon. The light is not one of the swinging kind, but is on the top of a pole fifty or sixty feet high. It could not be lowered and the only way the light can be reached is to climb the pole.

Kilgore's business had been to inspect the lights in certain portions of the city, and in his district was the light at the Whitehall crossing. He found the light out and ascended the pole to fix it.

No one saw him when he reached the pole or when he climbed it.

A negro, who says he was standing half a block away from the light, saw the inspector when he reached the top of the pole and began to arrange the carbon to make the light burn. He says he saw Kilgore lose his balance and fall. The negro hastened to No. 7 engine house and notified the firemen, who were awake, of what had occurred.

Firemen Found Him Dead.

Several firemen ran to the place and found the inspector lying upon his face. They thought at first he was only unconscious and they notified the officers at the police barracks, and they in turn notified the Grady hospital that the ambulance was needed.

Later the firemen ascertained that Kilgore was dead and the order for the ambulance was revoked.

What caused the light inspector to fall is not known. He may have come in contact with a live wire, or he may have lost his balance while using his hands to fix the carbon.

He fell at least fifty feet upon the hard pavement, and it is believed he was instantly killed. He fell upon his face and was lying with his arms outstretched.

The contact with a live wire might have shocked him sufficiently to cause him to lose his balance, or his foot might have slipped, and not having hold of the pole with his hands, he fell to the ground.

His Duty To Inspect the Lights.

Kilgore had been in the employ of the electric light company for several years. He went out each night and saw that the lights in his district or territory were all right and burning. When he found a light out it was his duty to fix it at once if he could do so.

He was a married man and had a wife and children.

His home lately had been on Humphries street, where he moved from a boarding house on Marietta street. He was regarded as a steady and efficient workman and had accumulated some property since coming to Atlanta from his home in the country.

The body was taken to his home and the coroner notified. It is probable that an inquest will be held this morning.

"No eye like the master's eye." You "One good turn deserves another." Those who have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are glad to tell others about it.

CHEAP RATES TO THE EAST.

One Fare Round Trip to Philadelphia and Return, September 1-3, via Southern Railway.

Account the National Encampment, G. A. R., the Southern railway will sell tickets to Philadelphia, September 1st to 3d inclusive, at half rates, one fare round trip, limited to September 13th, with privilege of extension to September 30th, by deposit and payment fee of 50 cents. Rates open to everybody. Take the Southern, the route of the famous modern limited trains, the Washington and Southwestern Limited, and U. S. Fast Mail. Pullman sleeping cars and library-observation cars through to Philadelphia and New York. Dining cars serve all meals en route.

For further information call on the undersigned. RANDALL CLIFTON,
District Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

IN SALT LAKE.

Tourists who stop in Salt Lake City will find the Walker House, on Main street, a comfortable, home-like place. It is on both the European and American plan and the rates are very reasonable. The location is central, near the business houses, the Temple, Tabernacle, Gardo House, theaters, etc. Mr. C. F. Fisher, the proprietor is always courteous and accommodating, and the strangers who stop at his hotel will congratulate themselves upon going to the right place. The average traveler will find the Walker house one of the most satisfactory places in Salt Lake City.

$1.75.

Round Trip, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Return.

Tickets to be sold August 12th for special train leaving union depot at 6:30 p. m. Good to return until Monday night. Go and enjoy a day on Lookout mountain. Special rates Chattanooga to Lookout mountain and return for Sunday. Call on

C. B. WALKER, T. A., Union Depot.
J. A. THOMAS, T. A., No. 1 Pryor St.
C. E HARMAN, G. P. A.

HIGH DIVE FROM BURNING BALLOON

Atlanta Man's Remarkable Escape from a Terrible Death.

LEAPED OUT INTO THE RIVER

David McDade Makes Successful Effort To Save His Life.

SUFERED ONLY A FEW SLIGHT BRUISES

McDade Was Born in Atlanta and Several of His Relatives Still Reside in the City.

A dispatch from Binghamton, N. Y., last night tells of the remarkable escape from a horrible death of David McDade, formerly of this city. McDade, who is connected with the Walsh Bros.' circus, now touring the state of New York, essayed to make a balloon ascension Thursday evening at Oswego, and when half a mile in the air, the balloon caught fire and the aeronaut plunged headlong into a river, escaping with only a few slight bruises.

The balloon used was of the hot air variety and before the ascension was made it was discovered that the bottom of the huge bag was smoldering. This discovery was made, however, too late to prevent the ascension and when the balloon shot skyward it was instantly enveloped in flames.

McDade realizing his unfortunate position, attempted to cut loose the parachute, but was unsuccessful, and in desperation, leaped outward, tearing the parachute from its fastenings.

David McDade is an old Atlanta boy and has several relatives in the city.

He was formerly a printer and followed that profession in the city for a number of years, working on several of the papers here.

He was always interested in amusements of all kinds and while still a resident of Atlanta became connected with a circus playing in this section of the country. It is understood that he took up ballooning as a profession some time ago and has made a number of daring but successful ascensions.

This is not the first time, it is understood, that he has been forced to leap from his balloon in the hope of saving his life. Several days ago he made an ascension and when the parachute failed to work he was compelled to reach the ground by clinging to the falling balloon.

The dispatch received is as fololws:

"Binghamton, N. Y., August 11.—(Special.)—David McDade, an aeronaut, whose home is in Atlanta, plunged from a burning balloon while half a mile from the earth, in the presence of 1,200 people, last evening.

"McDade was operating one of the largest hot air balloons in the country. He is employed by Walsh Bros.' circus to give free entertainments and made an ascension at Oswego yesterday. He had seated himself in the trapeze and gave the order to cast off, when it was noticed that the bottom of the balloon was smoldering.

"It was too late to check and the huge bag shot skyward, the flames instantly increasing until they rose high above the huge mass of swaying canvas. McDade crawled through the heat and smoke on to the swaying frame above his head to loosen the parachute.

"Every second the heat became greater, and the balloon began to fall. Then in desperation, McDade dove downward, grasping the parachute and breaking it loose. Partly unfolding the parachute, he plunged into the river, the balloon following closely.

"McDade escaped with a slight scorching and bad fright, but his balloon was totally destroyed. A few days ago, the parachute failed to work and he was obliged to ride down the falling balloon, alighting on a smokestack."

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

BAILIFF'S LEVY CAUSES TROUBLE

Bailiff White Levied on Negro's Horse and Was Stabbed.

FIERCE DOG BIT HIM BADLY

Negro Mob Rush to the Assistance of Owner of Horse.

POLICE CALLED FOR TO REINFORCE BAILIFF

The Dog Is Shot and Killed—Mob Dispersed—Bailiff Finally Gets the Horse.

Last night Bailiff E. A. White, of Justice Bateman's court, went to No. 45 Delbridge street, near the Atlanta University, to levy upon a horse belonging to Richard Harris, a negro drayman.

The bailiff had a rough time, and there came near being a riot before the levy was finally made.

The negro stabbed the bailiff with a knife; the bailiff was bitten by a dog, and the dog was shot and killed.

The firing of the pistol caused about fifty negroes to flock to the scene, and the bailiff and his brother had to retreat and call in three policemen as a re-enforcement. The appearance of the officers in uniform and with their pistols caused the mob of negroes to disperse.

Bailiff White called at the police barracks afterwards and reported the affair.

He said that he had a paper for the levy, and went to the negro's house in a buggy with his brother.

"I told the negro very quietly," said Bailiff White, "that I had the levy. The negro said he would die and go to hell before I touched his horse. I had heard such talk before, and did not pay much attention to it. I started toward the stable. My brother was some distance away in the buggy. Harris ran toward me and before I was aware of his intentions he stabbed me in the side with a knife. I drew my handcuffs, my pistol being in the buggy, and with the cuffs I struck the negro several times. A large dog jumped upon me and bit me severely in the leg. I ran to the buggy and got my pistol. My brother went back with me. The dog jumped at me again and I shot and killed him. The report of the pistol caused all the negroes in the settlement to come to the place, and we were soon surrounded by an angry and threatening mob of negroes. I saw that we would either have to kill some negroes or get killed, and so my brother and myself left in the buggy. We found three policemen, and the five of us returned to Harris's house. The negroes dispersed when they saw the policemen. I made the levy on the horse and brought him away with me."

Bailiff White had a small stab in his right side, but the wound was not serious. His clothes and hat were bloody, showing that he had hit the negro some telling blows with his handcuffs.

Harris will doubtless be arrested today for resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty.

Bailiff White is a son of Sergeant Mike White, of the police force.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are care-

IS YOUR MIND MADE UP

on the Diamond question? If so, don't fail to inspect our stock. We have a large and beautiful line of Solitaires, and Diamonds in every conceivable combination with other precious stones. All at reasonable prices.

Maier & Berkele,

Jewelers, 31 Whitehall St.

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING......

Serge Coats and Vests,
Alpaca Coats and Vests,
Sicilian Coats and Vests,
Serge Suits,
Crash Suits,
Fancy Vests,
Negligee Shirts,
Silk Shirts,
Light Underwear,
Collars,
Cuffs,
Straw Hats,
Belts,
Fancy Pants.

BIG VARIETY,
COMFORTABLE WEIGHTS,
COMFORTABLE PRICES,

HIRSCH BROS.
44 Whitehall St.

We have Money to lend in unlimited quantity:
On Business Property at 5% Interest.
On Residence Property at 6% Interest.

Barker & Holleman,
Gould Building.

"THE BEST" BAKING POWDER

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Contains NO { Alum, Phosphate, Adulteration whatever

It makes light, sweet and wholesome hot breads.

"THE BEST" Baking Powder Is Not Controlled by the Baking Powder Trust.

Hence it is SOLD CHEAPER than other Baking Powders of equal quality.

1 POUND TINS	40c
1 POUND PAPER	35c
3 POUNDS	$1.00

Special price in bulk to large users.

AN ATLANTA MADE PRODUCT.

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT Kamper's"

Telephones. Telephones. Telephones

We are exclusive manufacturers' agents for celebrated Allen Hussey Intercommunicating Telephones. Indispensible for stores, factories, warehouses, offices, etc. We can offer special inducements. See us before placing your orders. We install them from $6 up. Carter & Gillespie Electric Co., Prudential Building. Telephone 1025.

WITHOUT PARALLEL

Our Factory Clearance Sale a Success.
Now at the Zenith of Its Glory.
Have You Attended This Bargain Feast?
If Not Don't Delay. The Weather Is Hot and We Are Selling

MEN'S SUITS

Cheaply priced at $10.00, $13.50, $15.00, $16.50, $18.50 and $22.50.

OUR FACTORY CLEARANCE SALE PRICE

$5.90, $7.90, $9.90, $10.90, $12.90 and $13.90.

Odd Pants, $1.49, $1.79 and $2.19.

From Broken Suits. Good Variety. Worth Double.

YOUTHS' SUITS WORTH FROM $5.00 TO $12.00

Factory Clearance Sale Price $3.90, $5.90, $7.90

SKELETON SERGE COATS

Double Breasted, Silk Faced, regular selling price $5.00 and $8.00, we now offer at

$3.90 and $5.90.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

All Wool, worth $3.00 to $6.00. Factory Clearance Sale Price $2.50 to $3.50. Wash Suits worth $3.00 to $4.00.

Factory Clearance Sale Price $2.90.

WE MANUFACTURE ALL CLOTHING WE SELL.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

To keep our Tailors busy and to reduce our stock of desirable piece goods and make room for fall patterns, we announce a severe price reduction in Merchant Tailoring. This is the last of our special cut price offerings in this department for this season.

EISEMAN BROS.

Stores { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street.
Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets.
Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

15-17 Whitehall St.—Our Only Store in Atlanta.

State and County Tax Sales.

Will be sold before the Courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in September, 1899, the following property, to-wit, the same being seized and held under and by virtue of fi. fas. issued by myself as tax collector of Fulton county, as the property of parties named below for their state and county taxes, as per advertisement and descriptions below for year named:

Also, at the same time and place, all that property lying and being in the town of Manchester, being a part of land lot 160, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and 8, being all of block No. 20 of map of Manchester, made September 19, 1891, by C. S. Roberts, civil engineer, now on file in office of secretary of Manchester Investment Co., each of said lots, 1 to 8 inclusive, containing one-half of a town acre, more or less, the said block 20 being the third block east of A. and W. P. R. R right of way. Levied on as the property of Martha C. David to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and said Martha C. David for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being near the city of Atlanta, known as lot B in block F in Elizabeth street, being a part of the Sherman property, sold according to the plat of Frierson & Scott on 12th of May, 1886, said lot fronts 25 feet on Elizabeth street and runs back 100 feet to an 8-foot alley, being part of land lot 87 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Matilda Doster to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and said Matilda Doster for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, in ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 101 feet on the corner of Piedmont avenue and Houston street, between Wheat and Houston streets and running back one hundred feet more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 168 on said street according to street numbers, the property adjoins Powers and Avery. Levied on as the proprty of E. F. Donahoo, guardian, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and said E. F. Donehoo, guardian, for state and county taxes for year 1898.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Whitehall street between Garnett and Brotherton streets, running back 100 feet more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 184 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Ryan. Levied on as the property of E. F. Donehoo to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said E. F. Donehoo for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that part of the west half of land lot 89 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, being on the west line of said land lot at a point 1466 feet and 8 inches from the southwest corner of said land lot and running east half way across the land lot to the north and south line dividing said land lot in half, thence north far enough to make 20 acres, thence west to land lot line and south to beginning, being the property conveyed to Barnett by deed of Rosa and Fred Louis Deckner, dated 15th May, 1888, recorded in deed book 11 3, page 581. Levied on as the property of F. L. Deckner to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said F. L. Deckner for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 79 feet on the south side of alley in rear of Courtland avenue, between Edgewood and Auburn avenues, and running back 80 feet more or less in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Downs. Levied on as the property of George M. Downs to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said George M. Downs for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 48 feet on the west side of Windsor to alley and running back 128 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 121 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Glover. Levied on as the property of Annie E. DeTreville to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Annie E. DeTreville for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, comprising the north half of land lot 165, land lot 188 and three-fourths of land lot No. 189 now owned by Scarbroug, containing altogether 458 acres, the same having been purchased by John L. Conly from W. J. Wardlaw. Levied on as the property of Mary E. Conly to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said Mary E. Conly for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property: All that tract or parcel of land lying or being in Fulton county, Georgia, being a part of land lot No. 74 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the southwest side of Ridge avenue at the northeast corner of the Atlanta Excelsior Works lot and running thence southwestwardly along said street line 137 feet, thence southwestwardly 291 feet more or less to the right of way of the East Tenn., Va. and Ga. railroad, thence northwestwardly along said right of way 144 feet more or less to the Atlanta Excelsior Works lot, thence northeastwardly along said line of said works 291 feet more or less to the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of W. W. Childs to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said W. W. Childs for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in the 14th district and part of land lot No. 181 and beginning on the west side of Curran street at a point 220 feet north of Dillon street and thence running north along Curran street 50 feet and extending back west 100 feet, same width as front, being lots 151 and 152 of the Dillon property subdivision as sold by T. A. Frierson, real estate agent, June 4, 1893. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. Cawhern to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said Mrs. M. A. Cawhern for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place: All that property lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing at the corner of Wheat and Freeman streets and running along Smith's alley to Lee's alley 115 feet fronting Lee's alley 58 feet, thence running back to White and Freeman property on the west side 109 feet, thence east 65 feet along White and Freeman property to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Kate Crumley to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said Kate Crumley for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 75 feet on the northwest corner of Humphries and H streets, and running back 125 feet more or less in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as Nos. 29-33 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Carnes. Levied on as the property of E. M. Chapman to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said E. M. Chapman for state nd county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Simpson street, and running back 140 feet more or less in a northerly direction, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Plant and Son. Levied on as the property of J. A. Cooksey to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. A. Cooksey for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 90 feet on the west side of Vine street, between Parson and Fair streets, and running back 92 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as Nos. 24, 28 and 31 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Cloud. Levied on as the property of John Cloud to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said John Cloud for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 102 feet on the northwest corner of Chestnut and Foundry streets, and running back 130 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No 338 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Dallas. Levied on as the property of Susan R. Chase to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Susan R. Chase for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the north side of Cain street, between Hilliard and Fort streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 224 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Roy. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Jennie Chapman to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Jennie Chapman for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the northwest corner of Pratt and College streets, and running back 50 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 112 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Kruger. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. F. Carroll to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. S. F. Carroll for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 49, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 126 feet on the south side of Third and Cypress streets, between Peachtree and West Peachtree streets, and running back 126 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Read. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Eva G. Castleman to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Eva G. Castleman for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 53 feet on the northwest corner of Pryor street and Woodward avenue, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 213 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Isreal. Levied on as the property of George W. Cooley to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said George W. Cooley for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in county of Fulton, state of Georgia, in land lot 113, the same being those five lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 as platted and described in the partition deed of Finley & Dennis, each of said lots fronting 50 feet on a street not yet named and running back east 120 feet, more or less, the same bounded north by the land of Thomas Finley, south by land of E. R. Elliott, west by this street and east by land of Mrs. Ellis. Levied on as the property of J. M. Bently to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said J. M. Bentley for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, it being a part of the land lot 149, three hundred and five feet square, containing two acres and three five-hundredths of an acre, running north on Curran street three hundred and five feet to a street 30 feet wide, running at right angles with Curran street opened by Anderson & Bussy; running east along the aforesaid street three hundred and five (305) feet to another street 30 feet wide; running parallel with Curran street opened by Anderson & Bussy; running south along the aforesaid street 305 feet to originally McMillian street, now Anderson street, three hundred and five feet to Curran street. Levied on as the property of H. H. Bussey to satisfy a fi. fa. against said land and said H. H. Bussey for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the sub-division of the Powell property near Mayson and Turner's ferry road in the 14th district of now Fulton county, being a part of original land lot No. 112 and designated on printed diagram for advertising the same as lots Nos. 8 and 11, each lot adjoining side by side, being 52 feet broad from north to south and 107½ feet long from east to west, bounded north by Powell street, east by Echo street, south by lot No. 71, and west by a ten-foot alley, the said lot having now a one-room residence. Levied on as the property of Jordan Beavers to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and said Jordan Beavers for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 8, of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, in the southwest corner of said land lot, bounded as follows, to-wit: North by the estate of Washington Smith, deceased, now in possession of Perry Smith; east by land of Riley Guess; south by land of William Crawford, formerly owned by the Goodwin estate; west by land of the James Perry estate. Said tract or parcel of land was conveyed to J. W. Mayson by James Perry as shown in records of Fulton superior court. Levied on as the property of Jackson Byers to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said Jackson Byers for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Hilliard street, between Highland and Forrest avenues, and running back 170 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 306 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Scott. Levied on as the property of J. T. Bowen to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. T. Bowen for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Frazier street, between Fair street and Woodward avenue, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 65 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Farrell. Levied on as the property of W. A. Bonnell, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said W. A. Bonnell, agent, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 105 feet on the southwest corner of Hunter and Washington streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as Nos. 73 and 87 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Malone. Levied on as the property of M. Bloomfield's estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said M. Bloomfield's estate for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Pulliam street, between Woodward avenue and Fair street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 20 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Marsh. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. and P. J. Bloomfield to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. E. and P. J. Bloomfield for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting thirty feet on the south side of Rankin street, between Boulevard and Arnold streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 31 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the Atlanta Sub. Land Co. Levied on as the property of A. F. Billingrath to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said A. F. Bellingrath for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 21, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting thirty-four feet on the east side of Badger street, between Flat Shoals road and Glynn street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as number 86 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Blankenship. Levied on as the property of S. N. Boyce to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said S. N. Boyce for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on the east side of Pryor street, between Ormond and Vassor streets, and running back 175 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as number — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Freeman. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Emma K. Bridger to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Emma K. Bridger for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the southwest corner of Washington and Fulton streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 263 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining McPherson. Levied on as the property of A. L. Abbott to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said A. L. Abbott for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting twenty-five feet on the south side of Grace street, between Hilliard and Fort streets, and running back 120 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 19 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Ozborn. Levied on as the property of A. J. Allen, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said A. J. Allen for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting forty feet on the north side of Johnson street, between Mangum and Elliott streets, and running back seventy feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 5 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Roper. Levied on as the property of Lizzie Armstead to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Lizzie Armstead for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting forty-eight feet on the south side of Merritts avenue, between Courtland and Piedmont streets, and running back 183 feet, more or less, in a —— direction, the house on said lot known as number 49 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Pope. Levied on as the property of Cora M. Austell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Cora M. Austell for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, all that land lying and being in land lot 149, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing on the east side of Hampton street, at a point 82½ feet north of Exposition street, and extending north along the east side of Hampton street 55 feet to the south side of lot No. 11, thence east 100 feet, thence south along the rear of lots 4 and 5 55 feet to the north line of lot 43, thence west 100 feet to the beginning point, same being lots 12 and 13 of plat made by Samuel W. Goode & Co., April 22, 1885, showing the subdivision of the John S. Johnson property, being a part of the property deeded to Mrs. Lizzie Foster by John T. Stocks, March 12, 1887, on which property is situated a six-room and a three-room house. Levied on as the property of Sarah M. Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and said Sarah M. Arnold, for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 162 of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the northeast corner of said lot, thence west along the north line of said land lot to Richard Jett's land, thence south along said Jett's land to the land of Henry Irby, thence east along said Irby's land to east line of said land lot, thence north along said land lot line to beginning point, containing 100 acres, more or less, being all of said land lot 162, except about fifty acres thereof formerly sold by P. H. Randall to Richard Jett by deed recorded in deed book G, page 472, and about fifty acres formerly sold by Felix Vaughan to Henry Irby, recorded in deed book KK, page 156. Levied on as the property of Lethia Arrowood to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said Lethia Arrowood for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on the west side of Baily street between Fair and Stonewall streets, and running back 150 feet more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 22 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Buice. Levied on as the property of M. O. Thompson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said M. O. Thompson for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting fifty-five feet on the southeast corner of Pulliam and Glenn streets and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as number 365 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hopkins. Levied on as the property of Allen C. Thomas to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Allen C. Thomas for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting fifty-five feet on the north side of Harris street, between Williams and Spring streets, and running back 192 feet, more or less, in a —— direction, the house on said lot known as number 43 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Crew. Levied on as the property of Mrs. K. S. Thompson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. K. S. Thompson for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting forty feet on the north side of Solomon street, between Fraser and Martin streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 30 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Kelly. Levied on as the property of Union Building and Loan Ass'n to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Union B. and L. Ass'n for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting twenty-five feet on the northeast corner of Marietta and Hearnes streets, and running back eighty-eight feet, more or less, in a —— direction, the house on said lot known as number —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining ——. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. V. Vaughn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. S. V. Vaughn for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on the north side of Angier street and running back 150 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 182 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Harris. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Jessie L. Vannerson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Jessie L. Vannerson for state and county taxes for year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Being in formerly the city of Manchester, now College Park, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the corner of Atlanta Boulevard and Hawthorne avenue, west of the A. & W. P. R. R., and running along the north side of said Hawthorne avenue 205 feet, thence north 90 feet to the lots of Hutchinson and Crenshaw, thence with said lots east 215 feet, more or less, to Atlanta Boulevard, thence south with Atlanta Boulevard 190 feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Mrs. W. H. Wiggs to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and said Mrs. W. H. Wiggs for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Being and lying in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the west margin of McMillian street 128 feet north of Third street, and running thence north along the west margin of McMillian street 64 feet and extending back west same width as front, 130 feet to Warren's land, being lot 73 of the sub-division of the McMillian property, as sold by T. A. Frierson, real estate agent, November 18, 1882. Levied on as the property of Judy Watkins to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said Judy Watkins for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 7, land lot 107, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the west side of Lee street, between Oglethorpe and Beecher streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. —, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Gann. Levied on as the property of Mrs. R. G. Warner to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. R. G. Warner for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit. A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 56 feet on the east side of Vine street, between Parson and Fair streets, and running back 176 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 41 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Chase. Levied on as the property of D. D. Winn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said D. D. Winn for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 7, land lot 108, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Ashby street, between Park and Norcross streets, and running back 197 feet, more or less, the house on said street known as No. 120 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Thomas. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. E. Wynne to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. S. E. Wynne for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting eighteen feet on the north side of Hunnicutt street, between Spring and West Peachtree streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, the house on said street known as No. 1 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Stearnes. Levied on as the property of W. B. Walcot to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said W. B. Walcot for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 110 feet on the southwest corner of Auburn avenue and Courtland street, and running back 72 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 93 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Martin. Levied on as the property of A. P. Youngblood, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said A. P. Youngblood, trustee, for city taxes for the year 1898.

Levied the within fi. fa. on the following described property, to-wit: In the city of Atlanta, part of land lot eighty-one (81), in the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the southwest corner of Wallace and State streets, thence running easterly along State street 100 feet; thence southwesterly 122¾ feet; thence northwesterly 100 feet; thence northeasterly along southeast side of Wallace street 114¾ feet to State street, the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Park Morrill, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of state of Georgia and county of Fulton against said lot and against said Park Morrill. Sold for the benefit of the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Co., executor of Mary W. Johnson, transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Courtland street, between Harris and Cain streets, and running back 275 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 247, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Harris. Levied on as the property of Fannie F. Farrar to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Fannie F. Farrar for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 80 feet on the east side of Piedmont avenue, between Auburn avenue and Houston street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in an eastern direction, the house on said lot known as No. 147, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Stearns. Levied on as the property of Mrs. T. C. Fitzgerald to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. T. C. Fitzgerald for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 111, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on the southeast side of English and Proctor streets, and running back 168 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. —, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Smith. Levied on as the property of Mrs. O. M. Greer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. O. M. Greer for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Blackgum street, between Rockwell and Burckle streets, and running back 120 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 20, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved propery in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hicks. Levied on as the property of Geo. Grey, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Geo. Gray, agent, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Known as No. 5 of block "M," of the subdivision of the Lyle and Connally tract, according to the plat made by Thos. W. Calloway, surveyor, in December, 1886, beginning on the north side of Lee street 100 feet west of Oliver street, and running westwardly along Lee street 50 feet, and from this front extending back northwardly same width 100 feet, being one of the lots conveyed by A. J. Lyle and S. N. Connally to R. E. G. Haynes, 20th September, 1889, and being part of land lot No. 119, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of H. B. Gunn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said H. B. Gunn for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the southeast corner of Loyd and Crumley streets and running back 142 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 404 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Gavan. Levied on as the property of John Gavan, agent, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said John Gavan, agent, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit, lying and being in lot No. 25, in the 14th district of Fulton county described as follows: Being 8 to 10 acres, more or less, on the McDonough road, and being the remainder of the east half of said land lot 25, which belonged to John R. Wallace on the 21st day of January, 1876, out of a deed from O. F. Simpson to H. Elleby, dated October 1, 1869, and H. Elleby to said Wallace in two deeds; each has one-half interest dated respectively December 23, 1869, and December 26, 1870; all the remaining interest in said land lot being about 14 acres, more or less, according to deed, and about 8 or 10 acres by measurement, more or less; said parcel of land adjoins the balance of this said land, being next to 50 acres of the same 64½ acres in said deed from Elleby to Wallace and Wallace to Elleby, said balance of land adjoining said 50 acres being between 10 and 14 acres, as aforesaid, the remaining balance of 64½ acres, more or less levied on as the property of H. Elleby to satisfy a fi. fa in favor of the state and county against said land and said H. Elleby for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in a part of land lot 81, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the survey of the Ponder property as lot No. 41, situated in the northwest corner of Ponder and Fourth streets, fronting 100 feet on Ponder street, and running back same width 200 feet on Fourth street. Levied on as the property of Catherine Eaton to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said Catharine Eaton for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 140 feet on the east side of Jackson street alley, between Angier avenue and North avenue, and running back 165 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 379 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Bealer. Levied on as the property of H. C. Erwin to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said H. C. Erwin for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Spring street, between Alexander and Mills streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 262 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Ivy. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. B. Everett to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. A. B. Everett for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 18 feet on the north side of Hunnicutt avenue, between Spring and West Peachtree streets, and running back — feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 19, on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Westmoreland. Levied on as the property of Mrs. H. R. Echols to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. H. R. Echols for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit, lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, in land lot 12, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the county line 335 feet north of a street cornering with the county line and running thence north 50 feet, more or less, thence west 155 feet, more or less, thence south 50 feet and thence 155 feet, more or less to starting point. Levied on as the property of J. C. Hudson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said J. C. Hudson for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the suburbs of the city of Atlanta, Ga., and lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point 75 feet northwest of the northeast corner of Marietta and Hampton streets, and running thence in a northwesterly direction along Marietta street 25 feet and extending back northeast uniform width 100 feet, being lot No. 26 of the Dillon property, shown by plat recorded in deed book O.O, page 528, Fulton county; the above premises conveyed to Sandford S. Patterson by E. G. Roberts, trustee, April 4, 1888, recorded in deed book G3, page 500. Levied on as the property of Ella M. Hoxie to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said Ella M. Hoxie for state and county taxes for year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in ward 4, land lot 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 20 feet on the east side of Hurt street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, and adjoining Ridley. Levied on as the property of Scott Henderson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said Scott Henderson for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Sunset avenue, between Rhodes and Carter streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Knowles. Levied on as the property of John Hoffman and T. E. Cummings to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said John Hoffman and T. E. Commings for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 120 feet on the southwest corner of Fortune street, and Shelton street, and running back 90 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 12 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Stephens. Levied on as the property of E. A. Holmes to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said E. A. Holmes for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 90 feet on the northeast corner of Greensferry street and Dora street, and running back 112 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 81 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Green and Zitter. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Eliza Hood to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Eliza Hood for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Courtland street, between Ellis and Cain streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 222 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Bensel. Levied on as the property of W. F. Hunnerkoff to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said W. F. Hunnerkoff for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Courtland street, between Haris and Cain streets, and running back 275 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 251 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Anderson. Levied on as the property of Josephine E. Harris to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Josephine E. Harris for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the west side of Peachtree street, between Harris and Baker streets, and running back 300 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 258 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Duncan. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. E. Hill to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. C. E. Hill for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 90 feet on the north side of Decatur street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. —, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hurt. Levied on as the property of Hill & Carter to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Hill & Carter for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the east side of Brown street, between Greensferry and —— streets, and running back 119 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. —, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Frank. Levied on as the property of Harris & Wilson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Harris & Wilson for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Marietta street, between Forsyth and Spring streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 72, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Calhoun. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary W. Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Mary W. Johnson for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of the southwestern part, land lot 39, in Fulton county, commencing at a point on the west side of the Brown Mill road, at the southeast corner of the land sold to J. S. Porter, thence extending west along the south side of said Porter's line 90 feet to the land lot line running north and south between land lots Nos. 39 and 58, which line is also the eastern boundary of the Foster property, thence extending south along said land lot line and the Foster property 200 feet; thence extending east 900 feet to said Brown Mill road, thence extending north along the west side of Brown Mill road 200 feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. M. Key to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said Mrs. E. M. Key for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described proeprty, to-wit: Lying and being in land lot No. 12, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and more fully described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the Flat Shoals road 50 feet north from the northeast corner of the Dodd property, and running thence north along the west side of the Flat Shoals road 50 feet, thence west 210 feet, thence south 50 feet, thence east 210 feet to the starting point. Levied on as the property of W. M. Kimball to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said W. M. Kimball for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 150 feet on the west side of Jackson street, between Lyons avenue and Wheat street, and running back 140 feet more or less, the house on said lot known as No. —, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Powers. Levied on as the property of Liddell & Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Liddell & Johnson for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

A certain lot in Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at Olliver street at the corner of I. P. Reynolds's lot, running east 75 feet, thence north along Faith's line 50 feet to a corner, thence west 75 feet to Olliver street, thence south on Oliver street 50 feet to beginning corner. Levied on as the property of Mariah Levins to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of state and county against said land and Mariah Levins for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that property lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known and distinguished in the land of said district as being a part of land lot 215, the same being one-fourth of said original lot, and situated in the northeast corner, being the northeast quarter of said lot and bounded as follows: On east by W. F. Poole, on south by John A. Lee, on west by Jas. R. Lee, on the north by estate of Henry W. Avery. Levied on as the property of Fannie Lee to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against land and said Fannie Lee fo. state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. The said parcel of land is part of lot of land No. 142, and is in the southwest corner of the southeast fifty acres of said lot; bounded on the south by land of Mary A. Seeley, commencing at the southwest corner of said fifty acres and running north 660 feet, thence east 660 feet, thence south 660 feet, thence west 660 feet to point of beginning. Levied on as the property of M. A. Lilly to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of state and county against said land and said M. A. Lilly for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, all that land lying and being in land lot No. 8, 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being 3½ acres, more or less, of the southwest corner of Jackson Byers's land, and bounded on the north by Perry Smith's land, on east by Jackson Byers's land, on south by Jackson Byers's land, on west by three acres belonging to S. Lee. Levied on as the property of S. Lee to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and said S. Lee for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 58 feet on the west side of Carter street, between Vine and Walnut streets, and running back 81 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 178, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Gann. Levied on as the property of R. O. Lovette to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said R. O. Lovette for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 2 acres on the southeast corner of Martin, Bass and Anne streets, and running back 2 acres, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. —, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Morris. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. H. McMillan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said McMillan for state and county taxes for 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the northwest corner of Decatur and Hilliard streets, and running back 88 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 370-372, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Snow. Levied on as the property of Harry C. McMillian, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Harry C. McMillian for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting ½ acre on the north side of Jones and Bush streets, between Elliott and Mangum streets, the house on said lot known as Nos. 23 and 8 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Lauterback. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. J. Morris to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. E. J. Morris for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 64 feet on the east side of Piedmont street, between Currier and Forrest streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 369 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Williams. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. E. Morris to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said and lot and against said Mrs. A. E. Morris for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Bell street, between Houston and Auburn avenue, and running back 50 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 220 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Darden. Levied on as the property of Gussie Manning to satisfly a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Gissue Manning for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the northwest corner of Pulliam and Ormond streets, and running back 115 feet, more or less, in a northwesterly direction, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Ormond. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. G. Ormond to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. A. G. Ormond for state and county taxes for the year 1897.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Marcus street, between Lee and Pearl streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 45 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Sloan. Levied on as the property of Louisa Powell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Louisa Powell for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 46 feet on the south side of North street, between Myrtle and Fort streets, and running back 175 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 209 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Heary. Levied on as the property of J. D. Patterson, Jr., to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. D. Patterson, Jr., for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the northeast corner of Holland and Chapel streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, in a northeasterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 289 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Harris. Levied on as the property of P. Pellegrini to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said P. Pellegrini for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot 131, in block M, according to the subdivision of the northwest fourth of original land lot 111, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, except three feet in width off the east end of said lot for an alley, fronting 76 feet on the east side of Lindsey street and running back east same width as front on east side of Lindsey street 130 feet on a line with Weston street, the said lot being the northeast corner of Lindsey and Weston streets. Levied on as the property of Martha Ryan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Martha Ryan for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the state of Georgia, county of Fulton, known and distinguished as lot 153 in the 14th district of aforesaid state and county, containing 202¼ acres, more or less, as per deed of Saul P. Richards to Jabez J. Richards, recorded in deed book NN, page 760. Levied on as the property of J. J. Richards to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said land and against said J. J. Richards for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in the town of East Point, state of Georgia, land lot 157 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the south side of Church street at the northwest corner of W. R. Mathews's lot, 561 feet from Central railroad, thence north by 67 degrees west along the south side of Church street 75 feet, thence south 4 degrees west 366 feet, more or less, Wil-

Continued on Ninth Page.

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STATE TAXES TO SHOW A DEFICIT

Comptroller General Estimates Total Taxes at $3,136,127.

FEW COUNTY DIGESTS OUT

No Default List Was Returned by Tax Receiver of Fulton.

TAX RATE THIS YEAR LOWER THAN LAST

By the Reduction of the Rate It Is Estimated That the Property Owners Will Pay $346,000 Less Than Last Year.

With 115 counties out of 137 in the state heard from Comptroller General Wright estimated from the tax digests yesterday that the total value of property that would be returned for taxation this year would be $370,000,000.

This amount does not include the taxes of railroads in the state, all of which have been received and amount in all to $43,729,421.

With a tax rate of 5.36 mills, which has been agreed upon, the state will realize this year from the entire list a total tax of $3,136,127. Only a very few more counties in the state are to send in their digests and this estimate made by Comptroller General Wright will be found to be practically accurate.

The new tax rate is nearly a mill less than the one imposed last year and is important when it is seen what a difference the reduction makes in the amount of property upon which taxes are paid. By the reduction of the rate the amount taken from property owners throughout the state will be practically $346,000 less than that of last year.

Tax Short of Appropriation.

With a total tax of $3,136,127 it is seen that the appropriation of the legislature amounting to $3,323,260 is not fully covered and that there is a deficit of nearly $200,000. In making the appropriations, however, the committee of the legislature calculated accurately that a deficit would be found and provided for a temporary loan to the state of $200,000. Governor Candler has already been called upon to borrow $100,000, which he did at the lowest rate of interest money was ever obtained for the state.

The remaining counties to be heard from are stable in the amount of property returned for taxation and an accurate estimate can be made on what their returns will show.

No Default List from Fulton.

The tax receivers of the state are required by law to include in their digests a total of all property in default of taxation. Taking into account the default list of Fulton county last year, the digest handed in this week by Receiver Armistead shows a decrease over the preceding year of $3,657,391.

Tax Receiver Armistead stated yesterday when asked why a default list had not been handed in by him, that at the time the digest was completed the list could not be reached. He notified Comptroller General Wright yesterday that the default list would be furnished him in the next few days.

The unexpected decrease in taxable property in Fulton county brought the net increase from the counties heard from up to date down considerably.

It is expected that from Chatham, Bibb and Richmond counties, all three of which are still to be heard from, there will be found a decided increase in the amount of property returned for taxation.

REPORT HAS BEEN DENIED.

Roby Robinson Says That Southern Has Not Purchased the Austell Building.

A report was circulated in the city yesterday to the effect that the Southern Railway Company had purchased the Austell building, but this rumor has been positively denied by Roby Robinson, the representative of the Bannigan interests in this city.

Some credence was given the report by many in Atlanta and it was thought that if the Southern had bought the building it was for the purpose of locating a depot in that section of the city. Mr. Robinson returned to the city yesterday and when questioned concerning the matter emphatically denied that any such deal had been consummated.

A similar report was put in circulation not long ago that the Austell building had been purchased by the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, but this has also been denied by those who are in a position to know positively the status of affairs.

BODY SENT TO IRWINTON.

Funeral of George Chatfield Occurred There Yesterday.

The body of George Hughie Chatfield, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Chatfield, who died in this city Tuesday, was sent to Irwinton, Ga., yesterday for interment. The deceased was the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Chatfield, of Edgewood, and Mr. and Mrs. Hughie, of Jonesboro.

DEATH OF MRS. MARTHA KENT.

Estimable Elderly Lady Passed Away Yesterday.

Mrs. Martha M. Kent, an estimable lady sixty-seven years old, died yesterday morning at her home on Hemphill avenue. The funeral will occur this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and the interment will be at Casey's cemetery.

Mrs. Kent was a resident of Atlanta for a number of years and has a large circle of friends in the city. She leaves two sons, D. H. and C. H. Kent.

A Gentle Hint.

From The Adel, Ga., News.

We would be pleased to have our friends remember that our office is not a hospital.

CRUEL NEGRO CUT OFF A MULE'S TAIL

What John Jackson Did with His Pruning Knife.

TO CHAINGANG FOR A MONTH

One of the Worse Cases of the Kind Ever Known in the City.

MULE SUFFERED SO MUCH HE RAN AWAY

Dr. Carnes Makes the Case—Negro Had No Excuse To Offer—Gets the Full Sentence.

About the queerest case that ever came up in the police court of Atlanta was tried yesterday afternoon.

John Jackson had cut off a mule's tail with a pruning knife, and the charge against him was cruelty to animals.

It was undoubtedly the worst case of cruelty to a beast that Dr. Carnes, the superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, ever had to contend with.

Jackson is a negro youth about eighteen years of age, and he tries to bluff a living out of grass lawns when they need mowing. He carries around a pruning hook, or knife, which he keeps very sharp, more as an intimidation to negroes in Darktown, or in the Dive, than for legitimate industry. The hook is designed to be an insignia of labor and a sort of fetish or amulet to keep the police from arresting its owner on the charge of idling and loitering.

Thursday afternoon Jackson took a ride with a boy who drives a delivery wagon for Lane Mitchell, a merchant. The driver invited Jackson to a seat in the wagon, and the invitation was accepted.

It may have been that Jackson's pruning hook was itching for something to do; it may have been that Jackson was in a very cruel humor, or it may have been that Jackson has a great and unconquerable aversion to mules' tails, for he waited a favorable opportunity, and with a cruel and heartless swipe he amputated the tail of the mule.

The driver says Jackson waited until he (the driver) had his head turned to slash the mule's tail as he did.

The poor mule did all it could do—it ran away.

"I was looking away from Jackson and his pruning knife," said the driver, "and suddenly I felt the mule give a jerk. I turned to see the bleeding stump where the tail ought to have been, and had been only a few brief moments before. The mule was suffering such pain that he ran away."

Jackson had no excuse to offer when he was arraigned before Acting Recorder Turner yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Carnes told the harrowing tale of the amputated mule's tail to the court, and said it was about the worst case of wantonness he had ever come in contact with.

"That negro, for pure cussedness," said Dr. Carnes, "cut that poor dumb beast's tail off, and I think he should meet with the severest punishment this court can give."

Jackson was sent to the city chaingang for thirty days, the judge telling him that pruning mules' tails was bad business.

PRESENT FOR DR. MURRAY.

Members of Operating Department of Western Union Make Him a Handsome Gift.

On Thursday morning Manager Murray, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was presented with a pair of handsome diamond stud buttons by the members of the operating department of the company. The presentation was an informal affair, and a total surprise to Manager Murray, who assured the members of the department of his appreciation of the gift.

Dr. Murray was recently appointed manager of the company in Atlanta to succeed the late J. C. Courtney, who died several weeks ago, and for a number of years he held the position of night chief operator. While acting in this capacity he was universally esteemed by the men of the operating department, and the handsome present made Thursday morning was a token of the appreciation in which he is held by all the employees of the company.

For years Dr. Murray has been one of the most popular men connected with the operating room of the Western Union, and has a large number of friends in the city.

On The
Breakfast
Tables of

Brainy
People

Grape-Nuts

Appear.

Reason?

The food is pre-digested by mechanical processes.
It has the starchy part changed to grape sugar.
It is quickly absorbed into the system.
It contains the portions of grain nature uses to rebuild the brain and nerve centers.
It is fully cooked and ready to be served instantly.
It has a most delicious flavor.
It is the concentration of nourishment.
Children are very fond of Grape-Nuts.
Grocers supply at 15c per package.
Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., make Grape-Nuts.

ATLANTA BOYS TO WELCOME DEWEY

Business Men of City Will Be Asked to Help Companies.

MEETING TO BE HELD TONIGHT

Battalion Will Be Taken from the Six Companies in the City.

MEN INVITED TO STOP AT BALTIMORE

City Council Will Be Asked To Begin the Fund for the Transportation of the men with an Appropriation—Are Enthusiastic.

The military companies of Atlanta are making a strong effort to have representation in New York city upon the arrival of the Olympia and to include a Georgia welcome among the honors to Dewey and his gallant flag lieutenant, Tom Brumby.

It is proposed to form out of the six commands of the the Fifth Georgia regiment in Atlanta, one battalion of 200 men, which by the last of September will be in perfect drilling condition, and among the troops from the different states gathered in New York they will be an honor to Atlanta and to Georgia.

The battalion is to be formed from the Atlanta Zouaves, Capital City Guards, Hibernian Rifles, Atlanta Rifles, Atlanta Greys and Gate City Guard.

The expenses of the trip to New York will be comparatively light for each man, owing to the reduction that will be offered by the railroads to military commands taking part in the Dewey celebration. The contingent fund of the state is so meager that the battalion cannot expect to receive any aid from that source and those at the head of the movement expect to rely mainly on the patriotism and generosity of the business men of Atlanta.

The city council will be urged at a meeting in the near future to start the fund for the troops with an appropriation of $1,000, and with this as a basis it is confidently believed that every necessary expense of the trip will be covered in a very few days.

At a meeting of the officers of the Atlanta companies at the Rifles' armory tonight, plans will be discussed as to the best means to raise the necessary amount for the troops and it is probable that several large committees will be named from each command to personally visit the business men of the city.

Invitation Was Accepted.

The invitation extended to the state militia through Governor Candler some days ago from the officer commanding the national guard of New York, to be present and take part in the celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey, was accepted at once by Governor Candler, although he stated with regret that at present he had no means of helping the state troops. The invitation to be present at the celebration near the last of September has gone all over the United States and even in the far west extensive preparations have begun for sending state troops to New York.

The officers of the Fifth Georgia regiment are enthusiastic over the prospect of success and they urge that Georgia has an additional reason for being present in the fact that Flag Lieutenant Brumby, Dewey's aid, and one of the distinct heroes of Manila, is a Georgian. With so much interest in the home-coming of the Olympia, it is argued that Georgia of all states in the union should at least be represented by one battalion of soldiers.

The impression has gone out already that the Atlanta companies intend to be present at the Dewey ovation and invitations from Baltimore and Philadelphia companies have been received in the past week urging the Georgia commands to stop over in those cities on their way back home.

A prominent officer of the Fifth Georgia regiment, who is doing everything possible to get the Atlanta battalion to New York, said yesterday:

"In asking the business men of Atlanta to aid them in taking part in the Dewey celebration, I know that the men and officers have nothing in view except the good of the city. They desire to add their presence to the general welcome to Dewey and Brumby.

"The Georgia troops don't get a cent for their services for the state and when they have been called out a number of times recently they have always responded with good will. It seems to me that something should be done for these boys and if the state is not in a position to do it, then I believe they can depend on the patriotism and generosity of Atlanta and her business men. The movement to take this battalion to New York has started in earnest and is bound to be successful."

It has been announced that Pennsylvania is to have a brigade of her national guard in New York when the Olympia arrives, while Ohio, Illinois and states farther west expect each to have two or three regiments at the celebration. With 6,000 men in the militia of Georgia, the state can boast of the largest percentage of troops to its population of any state in the union. With such a percentage and with so many interests involved in the coming of the Olympia it is argued that Georgia should not fail to be present at the celebration.

There is every indication that the city council will see fit to do something for the movement and appropriate enough for the expenses of the men to insure the success of the undertaking.

It is probable that beginning with the first of next week committees appointed to visit the business houses will begin their work and there is now every reason to believe that the business men of the city will respond liberally to the call.

A Coat of Ice.

From The Cedartown, Ga., Standard.

All through these torrid summer days,
Oh, wouldn't it be nice
If one could only, only wear
A good thin coat of ice!
—The Rustler.

TWO WOMEN FUSS OVER BOB JOHNSON

He Faced Them Both in Police Court Yesterday.

HE IS IN GREAT TROUBLE

Gets Fined $15 and Has Other Charges Pending.

RECORDER RECALLS AN OLD ADAGE

One Woman Is a Discarded Sweetheart—The Other Is His Bride. What Johnson Says.

If what Robert Johnson claims is true two women are fighting over him; and if what the two women say is true, then he is fighting over them.

Johnson was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon on a charge of drunk and disorderly. When he faced the recorder there were two women, one standing on either side. One was angry with him and crying; the other was standing up to him and smiling. One was denouncing him; the other was making him out hardly less than an angel.

The truth of the matter was, Johnson had been in love with one of the women and he went off and married the other. His arrest was caused by the rejected woman, who says he is still running after her.

The wife smiled in quiet and dignified scorn whenever the discarded woman said aught against the man over whom they were fussing.

Johnson had a lawyer and he tried to show that the prisoner was a martyr and the one he had rejected was hounding him down for spite, pique and revenge.

The wife stood up bravely for her husband of a few days, and she met all the calumnies of the other woman with a smile that was scarcely less than annihilating.

The discarded woman broke down and wept. She said she had loved Robert fondly and devotedly, but now that he had deserted her and married another, she loved him no longer, and all she wanted was for the police to make him let her alone.

Johnson told a story of martyrdom which almost made himself cry, but it had not the hoped-for effect on the recorder.

Alderman Turner said that he believed Johnson's troubles were all caused by his having failed to follow the old adage: "Be off with the old love before you are on with the new."

"I will put a stop to Johnson's flying around," said the acting recorder. "Why, these witnesses here say he went to see his old sweetheart the very day after his marriage to the other woman. He couldn't even wait until the honeymoon was over. He is said to be a hard worker, but it looks to me as if most of his time is taken up in trying to play a double game. I will fine him $15.75."

Johnson's discarded sweetheart says he has a wife living in Alabama and that he deserted from the United States army.

The chief of police has ordered the man held until the bigamy and desertion charges can be investigated.

Red Hot from the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. The Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

POOLROOM CASE CONTINUED.

Case of Frank Van Houten Will Be Tried with the Other Three Next Tuesday.

The case against Frank Van Houten, charged with running a place where betting on horse races is allowed, was called in the police court yesterday afternoon and continued upon the motion of the defendant's attorney, Mr. Hamilton Douglas.

Mr. Douglas stated that he had exposed himself too much to the August sun and was too unwell to go into the case yesterday.

"I just took a little too much sun," said Mr. Douglas, "but let it be understood, your honor, that I took only the sun."

Alderman Turner, acting recorder, granted a continuance until next Tuesday. At that time the other three cases for the same offense will be tried.

Chief Manly stated in court yesterday that the city was ready in all the cases and would be in a position to go to trial next Tuesday certain.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHEAP RATES TO THE EAST.

One Fare Round Trip to Philadelphia and Return, September 1-3, via Southern Railway.

Account the National Encampment, G. A. R., the Southern railway will sell tickets to Philadelphia, September 1st to 3d inclusive, at half rates, one fare round trip, limited to September 13th, with privilege of extension to September 30th, by deposite and payment fee of 50 cents. Rates open to everybody. Take the Southern, the route of the famous modern limited trains, the Washington and Southwestern Limited, and U. S. Fast Mail. Pullman sleeping cars and library-observation cars through to Philadelphia and New York. Dining cars serve all meals en route.

For further information call on the undersigned. RANDALL CLIFTON,
District Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

TO CHARLESTON AND ISLE OF PALMS.

Seashore Excursion via Georgia R. R., Friday Evening, August 11, $3.50 Round Trip.

Go with the T. P. A's. of Georgia on their grand state excursion to Charleston and Isle of Palms. $3.50 round trip. Special train, first-class coaches and Pullman sleeping cars will leave Atlanta at 8 p. m., Friday evening August 11th. Tickets good to return leaving Charleston until Monday evening August 14th.

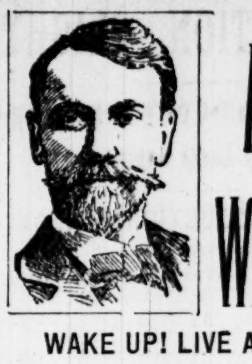
The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

A POPULAR LINE.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Atlanta and Savannah via Southern Railway.

The Cincinnati and Florida Limited of the Southern railway, leaving Atlanta at 11 p. m., carries elegant Pullman sleeping cars daily between Atlanta and Savannah, via Helena and Georgia and Alabama railroad, arriving Savannah 7:32 a. m. Returning, leave Savannah 8 p. m., arrive Atlanta 5:10 a. m. These cars may be occupied in Atlanta at 9 p. m. and after arrival until a. m. aug3-11t



MEN
WOMEN

WAKE UP! LIVE AND DO!

Enjoy this magnificent world. Feel the life blood coursing through your veins as of old.

Call or write to us and we will tell you how to get well.

We don't care how many doctors you have tried—we don't care how many times the medicine has failed—it's all because the treatment was wrong. You had not the right remedy.

We have cured thousands of men and women who were literal wrecks, and we shall cure thousands more. Sometimes it was their own fault—sometimes it was overwork and worry. It's all the same to us. They were ill and we had the cure. So long as there are weak men and women on earth, so long shall we go on making the helpless strong.

This is the plain, unvarnished truth. It is not fraud or sham. We can refer everywhere to reputable citizens. If you have this trouble or blood poison, you ought to write to us. It's a duty you owe to the world as well as yourself. Our treatment is simply wonderful. It cures positively. It never fails. It makes a person feel like new—it clears the eyes—brightens the brain—sends the hot blood rushing through the veins.

Be a man or a woman—don't be a feeble imitation. It will cost you nothing to know about our treatment. Simply write for free book and symptom blank. Do it now before you forget it. We offer you life, happiness, vitality. Will you take it?

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
(Inman Building.)

Prevention
better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent
Sick Headache,
dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS
ABSOLUTELY CURE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—There will be sold before the Fulton county courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, between the legal hours of sale on Saturday, the 9th day of September, 1899, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, all of the following described property, towit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, being part of block "E," in land lot 77, of the 14th district of originally Henry, then DeKalb and now Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as beginning on the north side of East Fair street 150 feet west from the corner of Capitol avenue, formerly McDonough street, and running thence north parallel with Capitol avenue 100 feet, more or less, to an alley, thence west along said alley 41 feet, more or less, to the lot mortgaged by said Milledge to Mitchell Harrison, thence in a southeasterly and southerly direction along the line of the lot mortgaged to Mitchell Harrison, 100 feet, more or less, to Trinity avenue, thence southeasterly along Trinity avenue to the junction of Trinity avenue and Fair street, thence east along the north side of East Fair street 68 feet, more or less, to beginning point, being part of the property conveyed by G. B. Haygood to Fannie C. Milledge by deed recorded in book "M," page 511, and willed to said John Milledge by Fannie C. Milledge by will in book "C," page 84.

This sale will be made under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain deed executed and delivered on the 38th day of July, 1896, by John Milldge to the Scottish American Mortgage Company, limited, of Edinburg, Scotland, wherein the above described property was conveyed as security for an indebtedness, the principal sum of which is $5,000, and which deed is recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court in deed book "Y4," page 673.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying said indebtedness with interest.

August 12, 1899.
SCOTTISH AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, Limited.
By W. L. Peel, Agent.
aug12-4t sat

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
SUMMER
Excursion Tickets at
LOW RATES
Now on Sale.

DROPSY CURE

With all its complications. A valuable discovery, DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 N. Broad street.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.
NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Real Estate and Loans. 409 Equitable.

No. 201 Washington street, 8-room 2-story house, lot 51x200 feet, close in, between Rawson and Clarke streets, east front, newly papered, painted, new mantels, grates, porcelain bath tub, etc., for only $6,500. We have sold the lot just north of it to W. S. Byck, and he is now building a handsome residence on the lot. This is a great opportunity to buy a handsome home in the best part of Washington street, and on the best shaded street on the south side, for just a little more than you can purchase a lot of equal size nearer in on Washington street. Come and see us about it. No trouble, but a pleasure to show this home.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

C. H. Girardeau. W. C. Black.
GIRARDEAU & BLACK.

Below we offer four bargains which we propose to sell within the next three days:

$1,850—Spot cash for 6-room house, brand new and up to date in all its appointments, 441 Pulliam; rents for $200 per year.

$1,200—88 acres within two miles of College Park, worth $2,000.

$600—For property on Gartrell street renting for $7 per month; lot alone worth the money.

$1,100—For 40-feet front by 140 feet deep, on paved street, within ½ mile of center, worth $1,500 cash of anybody's money.

The above are all crack O'Jacks, and will sell on sight.

Property owners desiring to sell, communicate with us.

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FOR SALE—New Blickensderfer typewriter, cheap. Apply to Miss Hoskins, 131 S. Pryor st. 8-12 sat sun

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Male Help.

ORGANIZERS wanted for the latest and best beneficial, active men can make large wages, on salary or commission; write for terms and circulars. Address Fraternal League, Globe building, Newark, New Jersey.

WANTED—At once two first-class tinners. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co. sat-sun

DRUMMERS—Four good side lines; ready sellers to merchants. South Supply Co., Eustis, Fla. 8-9-8t eod

CIGARS—An experienced salesman on commission for Georgia and Alabama to sell straight goods. No prizes given away. Merit only wins. Established 28 years. Those selling plug tobacco, cigars or drugs preferred. O. P. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md. 8-10 6t

HELP WANTED—Female.

LADIES—Sell Mammalloids for me; it pays. Emma T. Crellin, 1270 Broadway, New York. 8-3-12t sun agt

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-22-30t

HOT AIR furnace work of all kinds. Moncrief Furnace Co., 59 South Forsyth street.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Pleasant upstairs rooms to couple or widow; special inducement if taken at once. 72 Walton st.

FOUR connecting rooms, north side, water, gas and bath, $12.50. Atlanta Board and Room Renting Agency, 28 Grant building.

BOARDERS WANTED.

TWO YOUNG MEN; in private family; Inman Park; cool, pleasant rooms; private bath. Inquire at room 300 Lowndes building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. 405 Gould building.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice Georgia farms and business town property at very low rates.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, Cashier, 9 E. Alabama st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$200 INVESTED secures $50 weekly income; safe, conservative proposition; second successful year; prospectus free. H. Griffin, 1180 Broadway, New York. 8-10—3m

LOOK HERE—Let us figure with you to put in a furnace. Don't wait; time is money. Moncrief Furnace Co., 'Phone 1712. 7-28 tf

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st. W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A gentle, well trained goat with cart and harness. Apply at 10 Highland avenue.

FOR SALE—Pure grape juice at 50c per quart. C. A. Mauck, 42 Peachtree st., or Clarkston, Ga. 8-6-1w

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS on salary or commission: The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X46, La Crosse, Wis. sat sun

WANTED—Manager and agents in every city for cheapest and largest line; made to order only. Est. 1879. Hunter Tailoring and Shirt Co., Cincinnati, O. 8-2-30t—e-o-d

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Old gold, highest cash price paid or will exchange for new goods. A. L. Delkin, 10 Peachtree st. 6-23-6m

FOR SALE—Machinery.

OUR STOCK was bought before the advance; best sawmill on the market; portable outfits; 8-25 h. p. stationary, 20 to 70 h. p. Special prices on application. Quick delivery. Malsby & Co., 39 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 8-9-10t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four lots 50x240, good locality, future assured, north side, rare bargains at $500 each. Newcomb & Glover, 28 Grant building. 8—12—1m

WHY PAY rent, when you can buy one of those beautiful new six-room Highland ave. houses for $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building. 6-24-tf

FORRENT—Furnished Rooms.

TWO young men to occupy nice, large room, with two suits furniture; private family; also board if preferred. 45 Luckie street. 8-11-6t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

I HAVE TWO lovely new homes on South Pryor street, one a cottage and the other two-story, eight rooms each, thoroughly modern in every particular and close in. See me at once to secure these. G. W. Adair. sat-sun

FOR RENT—A nice 9-r. house partly furnished; large lot, fine grove, stable, carriage house; owner going away; will rent to right party cheap; West End. G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad street.

FOR RENT—Modern 9-room residence; best part of Capitol avenue; large lot, servant's house, coal house, stable, etc., Apply to Brown & [illegible]len. sat-sun

FOR RENT at East Point, nice 8-room house, servant's house, barn and stable, two-acre lot, beautiful grove and lawn, convenient to depot, hourly trains to and from the city, fare 5 cents. Address P. O., Box 144, Atlanta, Ga. 8-11—3t

PERSONAL.

HYPNOTISM thoroughly taught; instantaneous method; success guaranteed; pianist and subjects wanted; good salaries. Professor Willard, 70 Walton. 8—12—3t

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro..6 45 am	102	Hapeville.. 6 55 am
*3	Savannah..7 25 am	*2	Savannah.. 7 50 am
103	Hapeville.. 8 00 am	104	Hapeville.. 8 30 am
*105	Griffin.. .. 9 00 am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
109	Hapeville.. 9 35 am	110	Hapeville.. 2 20 pm
*11	Macon.. ..11 20 am	*12	Macon.. .. 4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro.. 2 05 pm	112	Hapeville.. 4 40 pm
113	Hapeville.. 5 30 pm	114	Hapeville.. 6 10 pm
115	Hapeville.. 5 45 pm	*116	Griffin.. .. 6 45 pm
*1	Savannah.. 7 35 pm	*4	Savannah.. 8 30 pm
117	Hapeville.. 7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville..10 45 am	120	Hapeville.. 9 10 am
121	Hapeville.. 2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
13	Nashville....7 30 am	*2	Nashville.. 8 15 am
73	Marietta.. .. 8 00 am	*70	Chattanooga 4 50 pm
*71	Chattanooga10 35 am	72	Marietta....5 30 pm
*1	Nashville.. 7 30 pm	*4	Nashville.. 8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*38	Montgomery11 40 am	*35	Montgomery 5 25 am
*34	Selma.. .. 7 00 pm	*33	Montgomery 1 00 pm
*36	Selma.... ..11 30 pm	*37	Selma.... .. 4 20 pm
12	College Pk. 7 05 am	11	College Pk. 5 40 am
14	LaGrange.. 8 20 am	13	College Pk. 8 00 am
16	College Pk.10 00 am	15	Palmetto....11 59 pm
18	College Pk. 2 15 pm	17	College Pk.12 30 pm
20	Palmetto.. .. 2 45 pm	19	College Pk. 2 30 pm
22	College Pk. 3 50 pm	21	College Pk. 4 25 pm
24	College Pk. 5 50 pm	23	LaGrange.. 5 35 pm
26	College Pk. 7 45 pm	25	College Pk. 6 20 pm
28	College Pk.12 25 am	27	College Pk.11 15 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
41	LaGrange..10 20 am	41	West Point. 8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will leave from Union passenger station.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*3	Augusta.... 5 00 am	*2	Augusta.... 7 50 am
23	Conyers.... 6 45 am	26	Lithonia....10 55 am
9	Covington.. 7 45 am	*28	Augusta.... 3 10 pm
*1	Augusta.. ..12 35 pm	24	Conyers.... 5 00 pm
25	Latonia.... 3 35 pm	10	Conyers.. .. 6 25 pm
*27	Augusta.... 8 20 pm	*4	Augusta....11 35 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*41	Norfolk .. 5 15 am	*402	Washingt'n12 00 n'n
*403	Washingt'n 2 50 pm	38	Norfolk......7 50 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

The Tripod Paint Co
Manufacturers,
Importers,
Dealers,
Painters' and Artists' Supplies
Best Goods, Lowest Prices.
41 and 43 E. Alabama St....
ATLANTA, GA.

Sheriff Sales for September, 1899.

WILL BE SOLD, before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot No. 149 in the 17th district of said county, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the east side of Hemphill avenue, 64 feet south of Ethel street, and running south along Hemphill avenue 50 feet, and running back same width of 50 feet to Clark street. Levied on as the property of Carrie S. Thrash to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of P. D. Coffee vs. said Carrie S. Thrash, principal, and Marie L. Wilson, security, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law. The above property was sold at sheriff sale on first Tuesday in March, 1899, and was bid in by P. D. Coffee, who, having failed to comply with his bid, the same is re-sold at his risk.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot No. 149, in the 17th district of said county, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of Hemphill avenue and North street, and running thence south along Hemphill avenue 200 feet, thence east parallel with North to Curran street, thence north along Curran street to North street, thence west along North street to the beginning corner on Hemphill avenue. Levied on as the property of Maria L. Wilson to satisfy two fi. fas. in favor of P. D. Coffer vs. Maria L. Wilson and P. D. Coffer vs. Carrie S. Thrash, principal, and Maria L. Wilson, security, issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of P. D. Coffee vs. Maria L. Wilson and Carrie S. Thrash. Levied on as the property of Maria L. Wilson to satisfy above fi. fas., a deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. The above property was sold at sheriff sales on first Tuesday in March, 1899, and was bid in by P. D. Coffee, who, having failed to comply with his bid, the same is re-sold at his risk.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain parcel of land in the southeast corner of Venable and Dairy streets, in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Venable street 40 feet and running back east the same width 100 feet, the house thereon being known as No. 143 and 145 Venable street, the same being a part of land lot No. 79 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of James D. Reeves to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of John S. Johnson vs. said James D. Reeves.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 75, being lots 84 and 58 of the plat by Hendrix & Co., of March 27, 1895, of the Central park property, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Said lot 84 of said sub-division in said land lot, beginning at the northeast corner of Formwalt street and Tennessee avenue, running thence east along the south side of Tennessee avenue one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet; thence north fifty (50) feet along west side of lot 85; thence west one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet to Formwalt street, and thence south fifty (50) feet along east side of Formwalt street to the beginning point; said lot 58 of said sub-division of said land lot 75, beginning at southeast corner of Cooper street and Dodd avenue, running thence south along east side of Cooper street one hundred and forty-five (145) feet to an alley; thence east fifty (50) feet; thence north one hundred and forty-five (145) feet, more or less, along west side of lot 57 to south side of Dodd avenue, and thence west along south side of Dodd avenue fifty (50) feet to the beginning point. Said lots of land levied upon as the property of W. L. Abbott to satisfy an execution and fi. fa. in favor of the state of Georgia and county of Fulton against said lots and against said W. L. Abbott for state and county taxes for the year 1897. Sold for benefit of D. Woodward, transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to-wit: One marble tomb 9 feet high, colored marble, located at marble yard No. 3, Waverly Place, where same can be seen. Levied on as the property of Wallace T. Newman to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of George B. Sickles & Co. vs. said Wallace T. Newman, principal, and W. H. Newman, security.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A one-eighth (⅛) undivided interest in a certain tract of land described as follows: Said land containing ten acres and being on the west side of lot No. ninety (90) in the 14th district of Fulton county, said tract being at a point on the west line of said lot 1471 chains from the northwest corner of said lot, running thence south 6.20 chains, thence east 16 1-10 chains; thence north 6.20 chains; thence west 16 1-10 chains to the beginning point, except one acre in the southwest corner. Levied on as the property of Howard Hill to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 530th district G. M. in favor of Mrs. C. W. Wills vs. said Howard Hill. Levy made by M. F. Barnes, L. C. The above property was sold at sheriff sales on the first day of August, 1899, and was bid in by Lavender R. Ray, who, having failed to comply with his bid, the same is resold at his risk.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.
August 11, 1899.
8-12 19 26 9-2

COTTON MARKET WAS EXCITED

Quotations at One Time Were 19 to 20 Points Above Thursday.

LIVERPOOL WAS FEVERISH

Responded Promptly to the Advance in New York.

SPINNERS ON BOTH SIDES BOUGHT

Old Long Interest, Which Has Been in the Market Since Last January, Fed Market—Closed Very Steady 13 to 15 Points Higher.

New York, August 11.—By Associated Press: At the cotton exchange today all was excitement. Buying orders poured in from all directions. Prices improved rapidly after the market had opened steady at an advance of 2@6 points, and at one time values showed a gain of 15@21 points on the figures of the previous day. The improvement was finally arrested by profit taking with some selling for short acount on the theory that the upward movement had been too rapid. The advance this week, having been about ½c, led some conservative owners to part with their holdings, but as a rule the bullish sentiment was so strong that, no sooner had the longs sold, than they showed an anxiety to get their holdings back again. The shorts were badly scared, les on account of the bad crop account from Texas than they were by the bull contagion that appeared to be spreading in all directions. Today's buying represented orders from the grain people, dry goods houses, foreigners, planters and cotton spinners. The result was a larger volume of business than has been transacted on the exchange in any one day for months. During the session the market made frequent fluctuations, partly owing to the efforts of the bears to break the upward movement, but in the main, the course of the market was evenly upward. The rise was stimulated in a great measure by rapidly arriving English cables, all reporting advances until 11 o'clock cables had been announced, the last one reporting the net gain of 6½-64d. In the afternoon the market became quieter and reacted several points under the taking of profits. The close was very steady at a net gain of 13@16 points.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, August 11.—Sellers of brown cottons are growing more reserved in accepting bids for forward deliveries, reports of damage to cotton crop and higher prices for cotton having an influence. The demand is fair. Print cloths and other gray goods firm. Bleached cotton in steady demand for fair quantities and prices well maintained. Market without change in other directions. Woolens and worsteds for men's wear selling well and tone strong. Linens are quiet but firm in price. Burlaps strong, demand fuller and prices advancing.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Steady; middling 5 13-16c.
Liverpool—Business moderate; middling 3 15-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 6½c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 5⅞.
Savannah—Steady; middling 5 11-16c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 5 15-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 5 15-16c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 5 11-16c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 5 15-16c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 6⅛c.
Charleston—Nominal; middling 5 11-16c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5⅞c.
St. Louis—Firm; middling 5 15-16c.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked.
August	5 78	5 93	5 78	5 83	5 91-93
September	5 81	5 96	5 81	5 92	5 93-94
October	5 99	6 16	5 99	6 11	6 10-11
November	6 04	6 20	6 04	6 14	6 15-16
December	6 09	6 25	6 09	6 18	6 20-21
January	6 14	6 31	6 14	6 25	6 24-25
February	6 19	6 28	6 19	6 19	6 27-29
March	6 21	6 38	6 21	5 31	6 31-32
April	6 25	6 36	6 25	5 41	6 34-36
May	6 29	6 43	6 29	6 38	6 38-39
June	6 33	6 41	6 32	6 41	6 41-42
July					

Closed very steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCK.	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	678	287	4660	8096	357817	231540
Monday	2328	690	2478	2300	356007	234233
Tuesday	1001	770	2647	1424	353152	233090
Wednesd'y	1329	785	796	1780	352319	230880
Thursday	1006	283	4504	3092	850077	224574
Friday	1158	1094	4367	1001	345703	223045
Totals	8100	3909	19452	17693	......	......

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

August	5 80	February	5 98
September	5 78	March	6 02
October	5 80	April	6 06
November	5 84	May	6 10
December	5 89	June	......
January	5 84	July	......

Closed steady.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, August 11—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, business moderate with prices higher; middling uplands 3 15-32; sales 8,000; American 7,600; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American none.

Futures opened steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.
August	3 27-64	3 31½ Value
August-September	3 26-64	3 30½ Value
September-October	3 23-64	3 29 Buyers
October-November	3 22-64	3 28 Sellers
November-December	3 22-64	3 26½ Buyers
December-January	3 22-64	3 26½ Buyers
January-February	3 22-64	3 26½ Buyers
February-March	3 23-64	3 27 Buyers
March-April	3 23-64	3 28 Sellers

Futures closed feverish.

New York, August 11.—Cotton quiet; sales none; middling uplands 6½; gulf 6¾; net receipts none; gross 289; stock 138,274.

New Orleans, August 11.—Cotton firm; sales 1,350; middling 5⅞; receipts 20; stock 135,586.

Galveston, August 11.—Cotton firm; middling 5 15-16; sales 52; receipts 30; stock 7,801.

Mobile, August 11.—Cotton nominal; middling 5 11-16; sales 50; receipts 28; stock 5,494.

Savannah, August 11.—Cotton steady; middling 5 11-16; sales 215; receipts 50; stock 6,287.

Charleston, August 11.—Cotton nominal; middling 5 11-16; receipts 18; stock 5,763.

Wilmington, August 11.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞; stock 9,173.

Norfolk, August 11.—Cotton steady; middling 6⅛; sales 11; receipts 414; stock 24,781.

Baltimore, August 11.—Cotton nominal; middling 6½; receipts 2,082; stock 6,752.

Boston, August 11.—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅜; receipts, net 55; gross 699.

Philadelphia, August 11.—Cotton firm; middling 6¾; stock 5,740.

St. Louis, August 11.—Cotton firm; middling 5 15-16; sales 1,800; receipts 100; stock 68,196.

Memphis, August 11.—Cotton firm; middling 5 15-16; receipts 116; sales 900; shipments 206; stock 65,709.

Augusta, August 11.—Cotton steady; middling 6⅛; sales none; receipts 2; stock 7,801.

Houston, August 11.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞; sales none; receipts 1,043; stock 11,960.

STORAGE

Warehouse, 24 E. Alabama Street,

Center of the city, convenient to everybody and for everything.

C. E. CAVERLY.

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, August 11.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1898:

Galveston	2,279,536
New Orleans	2,209,951
Mobile	260,691
Savannah	1,860,472
Charleston	71,089
Wilmington	289,692
Norfolk	686,230
Baltimore	64,457
New York	152,256
Boston	316,606
Newport News	22,483
Philadelphia	51,463
Brunswick	250,499
Port Arthur	19,763
Pensacola	224,410
Port Royal	20,865
Total	8,319,465

Comparative Cotton Statement

New York, August 11.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at United States ports	8,100
Same time last year	3,909
Showing an increase of	4,191
Total receipts since September 1st	8,319,465
Same time last year	8,521,305
Showing a decrease of	201,840
Exports for the week	19,452
Same time last year	17,693
Showing an increase of	1,759
Total exports since September 1st	7,120,948
Same time last year	7,288,886
Showing a decrease of	167,938
Stock at United States ports	345,703
Same time last year	223,045
Showing an increase of	122,658
Stock at interior towns	215,662
Same time last year	103,894
Showing an increase of	111,768
Stock at Liverpool	1,016,000
Same time last year	874,000
Showing an increase of	142,000
American afloat for Great Britain	12,000
Same time last year	29,000
Showing a decrease of	17,000

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, August 11.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cables and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and in 1895, the latter the 9,901,000 crop year. It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 121,395 bales against a decrease of 118,442 last year and a decrease of 81,826 in 1895.

The total visible is 2,329,226 against 2,450,621 last week, 1,867,487 last year and 2,604,830 in 1895. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,115,226 against 2,244,621 last week, 1,639,487 last year and 2,283,630 in 1895, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 214,000 against 206,000 last week, 228,000 last year and 321,200 in 1895.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 121,395 bales, an increase compared with last year of 461,739 and a decrease compared with 1895 of 275,604.

Sea Island Cotton.

Savannah, Ga., August 11.—Sea Island cotton for the week: Receipts 2; sales 2; exports 13; stock 57.

Charleston, S. C., August 11.—Sea Island cotton: Receipts 17 bags; exports 15; sales 17; stock 265; quotations omitted.

W.H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter

New Orleans, August 11.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	5.75	5.93	5.75	5.80-81
December	5.80	6.01	5.80	5.89-90
January	5.84	6.06	5.84	5.94-95

The advance in Liverpool of 6-64d on futures, 1-32d on spots and sales of 10,000 bales influenced our market, opening at 2 points above last night's close and rapidly advancing 22 points with uctuations violent and frequent. There was a continuance of bullish news, Texas and other states sending new reports of hot winds and droughty bulls contend that next month's report will be very much lower than the one just issued, so much damage having occurred within the past ten days and not figuring in this report. The trade, while bullishly inclined, are awaiting the publication of The Chronicle to confirm or moderate the recent overnment report. While the extreme confidence in another large yield has been shattered to some extent the belief in a deficient yield has not been assured, and during the existing uncertainty markets should be active and exciting.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 11.—Liverpool was influenced today by the large buying orders from the continent, from London and Alexandria. Our market was heavily oversold and that the trade were opposed to the advance, fighting the improvement at each point. The buying by the continental spinners was the marked feature which mainly contributed to the support of prices. Locally our market has been the scene at times of great excitement, the quotation at one time showing an advance of 19 to 20 points over last evening. The demand has come from Europe and the American spinners, while the old long interest, which has been in the market since last January, has been the main source of the supply. Good rains have fallen in the Atlantic states, but none in the southwest, where the predictions are for continued hot dry weather. Large realizing caused a reaction, but the market closed steady 13 to 14 points advance. This is more than a response to Liverpool's improvement.

L. de Gumoens & Son's Cotton Letter

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, August 11.—The fact that Liverpool is responding promptly to the hardening of the local market is not to be overlooked. Much depends upon the extent of the short interest, regarding which opinions differ. Some people are totally disregarding the bureau report, and rely wholly on the current advices being received daily, which they assert indicate a bullish situation in most directions outside of Texas is not attracting great attention, but until rains are reported in that state bulls are likely to maintain their grip on the market. A rise of 4 to 6 points was the feature of the early market. Cables wehe considerably higher and the weather map showed an absence of the slightest moisture in Texas, with heavy rains in Georgia and South Carolina. This enabled bulls to make further headway. There was only moderate speculation in the early market, but bulls were confident of making further headway. Heavy buying for account of continental spinners took place here this morning, they having held back so far in hopes of a lower market. After an advance of 20 points the market had a tired look and reacted 9 to 10 points. The undertone appeared rather unsatisfactory. Final sales were at 12 to 15 net gain.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Corrected Daily by McCullough Bros.

String beans, round green, $1 to $1.25; celery per dozen, owing to quality and bleaching, from 40c to 60c; tomatoes, fancy stocked, 75c to $1 per crate, six baskets; 40 to 50 cents for four-basket crates; choice 30 to 40 cents; irish potatoes, fancy, per barrel, $1.90@2; peppers, $1@1.25, owing to quality; pineapples, full crates, $5 to $6; half-crates in proportion. Egg plants, no sale; peaches, none; cantaloupes, 75c to $1 crate, demand good; watermelons, $35 to $60 car. Florida honey peaches, none.

California fruit: Plums, crate, $1.40@1.60; peaches, crate, $1@1.25; Bartlett pears, $2.75@3.

The Metal Market.

New York, August 11.—Today's metal market was a small one, taken as a whole. The news from primary points and abroad hardly warranted aggressiveness on the part of either buyers or sellers.

At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants steady with $15.00 bid and $15.25 asked.

Lake copper unchanged at $18.00.

Tin lower at $31.25 bid and $31.50 asked.

Lead steady at $4.60 bid and $4.62½ asked.

Spelter unchanged at $5.75.

The brokers' price for lead is $4.35 and for copper $18.75@19.00.

HESITATION SLIGHT

Buying Has Halted Only To Be Followed by Large Buying.

IRON PRODUCTION HEAVY

Cotton Has Advanced 3-8c During Week—Good Spinning Grades May Be Scarce.

New York, August 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

"After great expansion business hesitates. This year it is astonishing that the hesitation has been so slight. In one branch after another buying has halted, only to be followed by larger buying.

"The output of iron furnaces in blast August 1st was 269,032 tons weekly, 60.8 per cent more than in 1892, and 2.07 per cent more than last year. With a decrease of 27,367 tons in unsold stocks, nearly half in charcoal iron, the apparent consumption and exports do not exceed 1,210,744 tons, which barely equals the lowest report of production August 1st, and other furnaces have started since that date with several more to follow. The supply appears to be at least equal to the demand, although new demands for the week have covered 2,100 tons for new buildings at Chicago, with much for bridges and 4,000 tons for eastern buildings at Pittsburg. In bars both east and west the mills are unable to take all orders offered, nor in plates can they take all orders anywhere, while in sheets the western mills are overcrowded, though the eastern demand is lighter. The Connellsville coke output is again 192,556 tons for the week, with only 550 ovens idle and prices are unchanged.

"Tin, following London, has risen to 32c, but fallen to 31.85c, and copper is hard to get at 18½c for lake. Lead is quoted at $4.50 to $4.60.

"Sole leather has slightly advanced with buff and split, but the convention of boot and shoe manufacturers proposes to advance prices, though without definite authority. New orders are now in some lines larger than the works can accept, though in many others more moderate and not exceeding half the output. Chicago reports hides slightly lower for packers, but a shade higher for country buff and heavy cows.

"Cotton has risen ⅜c owing to crop reports, but nobody believes that the year's production with the heavy stocks carried over will fall below the requirements for consumption. The demand for goods is enough to cover a heavy consumption of cotton, but does not now appear to be gaining.

"Wool is a little less active after its great rise and inside quotations are sometimes accepted, but sales at the three chief markets have been 20,206,690 pounds in two weeks against 23,495,800 in the same weeks in 1897 and 16,436,600 in the same week in 1892.

"Wheat receipts at the west have been 8,652,597 bushels in two weeks against 5,645,960 bushels last year, making it hard to believe the unfavorable crop estimates which still come forward from unofficial and official sources. The exports have slackened, amounting to only 6,269,133 bushels, flour included, from Atlantic ports against 5,945,311 last year, and from Pacific ports 400,020 bushels against 924,155 last year, other exports being 457,288 bushels.

"Corn exports were in two weeks 7,975,599 bushels against 4,743,766 last year, but receipts continue enormous—in two weeks 8,839,911 bushels against 6,479,173 last year.

"Contradictory stories about foreign crops weigh but little compared with the actual buying of grain and movement from the farms. The truth seems to be that the supply of wheat in the spring wheat region is larger than anybody has supposed.

"Failures for the week have been 136 in the United States against 196 last year, and 29 in Canada against 18 last year."

Bradstreet's Review.

New York, August 11.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Crop reports and probabilities have constituted an important contribution to general trade and business advices this week. Among the unquestionably favorable features have been the reports of probably 2,200,000,000 bushels, a heavy increase over last year, and almost within touch of the record total of 1896. Spring wheat indications apparently bear out earlier trade advices in showing a decrease in condition during July. The reduction of 25,000,000 bushels in the probable outcome estimated, however, still allows of a total wheat crop of 535,000,000 bushels, considerbly smaller, it is true, than last year's, but, with the exception of 1898 and 1891, the heaviest recorded.

"Cotton crop deterioration is indicated by the government report and prices are ¼c higher on the week on a decline of nearly 4 points over July, and of nearly 17 points as compared with a year ago. Visible supplies of cotton are nearly 500,000 bales larger than at this time a year ago, and are nearly double what they were in 1897, but against this is to be cited the generally profitable business in manufacturing lines the world over, and the belief that good spinning grades may be scarce.

"The iron and steel situation is particularly interesting at present. Though not specially active at eastern markets, western advices are of heavy demand, scarce supplies of material, high prices and increasing volume of business booked for next year. The July production of pig iron was the largest ever known, but in spite of this stocks showed a decrease, and current production is easily at the rate of 14,000,000 tons a year.

"The annual railroad car famine is apparently about at hand, reports of insufficient transportation facilities being particularly prominent in the coke and coal industries.

"Hides, leather, boots and shoes are sympathetically strong, and at a convention of shoe manufacturers at Philadelphia this week a practical agreement to advance prices of the finished product was reached.

"Wool is firm on steady manufacturing demand, particularly for the finer grades of domestic, and advices from the manufacturing industry are generally favorable.

"Lumber is firm, as is also sugar, for which an unprecedented demand is looked for during the current canning season. The outlook in the canned goods trade generally is reported very good.

"Business failures for the week in the United States have been 156 compared with 156 last week, 157 a year ago and 214 in 1897. In Canada failures for the week numbered 22, against 26 last week and 31 in 1897.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,616,154 bushels, against 4,711,614 last week, 3,928,606 bushels in 1897, 2,635,216 bushels in 1896 and 1,824,628 bushels in 1895. Since July 1st this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 22,125,000 bushels, against 18,554,728 bushels last year and 16,115,514 bushels in 1897-98.

"Corn exports for the week aggregate 950,361 bushels, against 5,027,706 bushels last week, 3,517,925 bushels in this week a year ago, 3,275652 bushels in 1897 2,367,535 bushels in 1896 and 944,546 bushels in 1895. Since July 1st this season corn exports aggregate 26,995,564 bushels, against 17,032,444 bushels during the same period a year ago and 15,736,858 bushels in 1897-98."

Foreign Finances.

London, August 11.—Closing: Consols for money 105 7-16; account 105⅝. Illinois Central 118; New York Central 143; Pennsylvania 70⅛; Louisville and Nashville 77⅝.

Bar silver quiet at 27 1-16d per ounce.

Money 2¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 3⅝ per cent; do. for three months' bills 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today £220,000.

Spanish 4s closed 60⅛.

Paris, August 11.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs for the account. Spanish 4s closed at 61.22½.

Berlin, August 11.—Exchange on London 20 marks 50 pfennigs for checks.

Buenos Ayres, August 11—The gold quotation today was 129.30.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, August 11.—Lemons, choice, $3.25 to $3.50; fancy, $3.50 to $4: Bananas, straight, $1.25@1.50 bunch. Culls 75 cents to $1. Figs 10 cents. Raisins, new California, $1.50@1.60; ¼ boxes 50@60. Nuts, almonds, 16c; pecans, 7@8c; Brazil 8@9c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, 8@10c; mixed nuts, 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 6 to 6½c; fancy hand-picked, 5 to 5½c; Georgia, 2@3½c.

MONEY WAS EASIER

Foreign Exchange Also Easier, but Was Without Influence.

STOCKS VERY IRREGULAR

Was Inclined to Reaction in Some Directions—T. C. I. Was Leader in Point of Activity.

New York, August 11.—The stock market made some show of activity and strength in the early dealings today, but the movement had about exhausted itself before the end of the first hour, the heavy tone in many railroad stocks affecting the industrial specialties, which had started to go up and realizing set in which helped the bears. The market refused to go up again, and drifted quite aimlessly for the rest of the day, the volume of business faling to the lowest ebb. The stocks which made the early activity were the iron and steel and leather stocks. Some of the former group had quite handsome net gains remaining at the close of the day, Federal Steel and Colorado Fuel being the only ones in the group to show net losses. Tennessee Coal was still foremost in the movement, and touched 83½, but failed to make its net gain a whole point. There was a tremendous scramble to take on United States Leather, and the price touched 10⅝. Practically the whole of its gain was wiped out in a realizing movement and the preferred stock closed below last night. There was a midday demand for Mexican Central and Mexican National, which was unexplained in the day's news. Detroit Gas and Union Bag and Paper, both common and preferred, showed sharp gains. There were a few strong spots in the railroad list—notably Chicago Great Western debentures, which are up 1¾, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, both common and preferred. Oregon Navigation lost 2¾ of its recent rise. A few railroad stocks showed fractional gains, but the general tone was heavy. The condition of spring wheat shown by the government crop report had some influence. Much was made of a report that a rate from New York to Kansas City had been made on freight by way of the Grand Trunk and Chicago, Burlington Quincy to meet the rate by way of the Gulf and Southwestern lines. Some anxiety was felt lest this might presage a war of rates calculated to have a very unfavorable effect on earnings. There grew up the fear during the day that tomorrow's bank statement might not prove the encouraging exhibit which had been predicted for it during the week. It is believed some money has come to New York from out-of-town banks to be placed in loans, but in other cases undoubtedly outside banks have drawn on their deposits in New York banks to place loans. It is stated that New York banks will be shown to have reduced their call loans. Call loans were about steady today, and the decline to 2½ per cent in the late dealings was of little significance, as it occured after most of the demand had been satisfied.

Movements in bonds were sluggish and irregular, and business was large. Total sales, par value, $1,093,000.

United States new 4s advanced ¼ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today were 400,000 shares, including Atchison preferred 17,380; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 8,450; Chicago Great Western 5,000; Rhode Island 361; Hocking Coal 5,230; Mexican Central 14,520; Northern Pacific 7,070; St. Paul 8,950; American Steel Hoop 5,550; American Steel Wire 23,000; American Steel Wire preferred 5,275; American Tobacco 8,210; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 8,300; Colorado Fuel and Iron 9,120; Sugar 15,880; Tennessee Coal and Iron 10,870; Leather 107,583; Leather preferred 14,660.

Money on call steady at 2½@3½ per cent; last loan at 2½; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills $4.85@4.85¼ for demand and at $4.82½@4.82¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.83½ and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills $4.81½.

Silver certificates 60½@61c.

Bar silver 60⅛c.

Mexican dollars 48c.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	21¼	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	96
do. preferred	63⅜	Missouri Pacific	48⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	48¼	Mobile & Ohio	45
Canada Pacific	97½	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12¾
Canada Southern	54	Mo., K. & Tex. pref.	38⅛
Central Pacific	54¼	New Jersey Cent.	117⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	28⅛	New York Central	138⅛
Chic. Great West	14⅛	Norfolk & Western	21¾
C., B. & Q.	137	do. 2d preferred	72½
Chic. Ind. & L.	9½	Northern Pacific	53⅛
do. preferred	41	do. preferred	77⅛
Chicago & E. Ill.	77	Ontario & Western	26½
Chic. & N.W.	160⅛	Oregon R. & Nav.	45¾
Rock Island	118⅛	do. 1st preferred	75
C. C. C. & St. L.	57½	Pennsylvania	136
Colo. Sou.	4¾	Reading	22⅛
do. 1st preferred	46½	do. 1st preferred	60⅞
do. 2nd preferred	17	do. 2d preferred	33⅛
Del. & Hudson	123	Rio Grande & W.	30
Del., L. & W.	177	do. preferred	75¾
Del. & Rio Grande	20¾	St. Louis & S. F.	11½
do. preferred	74⅝	do. 1st preferred	72
Erie (new)	13½	do. 2d preferred	38¼
do. preferred	37⅛	St. L. & S. W.	16⅞
Great Nor. pref.	167	do. preferred	39
Hocking Coal	16⅜	St. Paul	131¾
Hocking Valley	24	do. preferred	173½
Illinois Central	114	St. P. & Omaha	112
Iowa Central	13	do. preferred	—
do. preferred	54¼	Southern Pacific	35⅛
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf.	14⅛	Southern Railway	11⅜
Lake Erie & W.	21⅛	do. preferred	52⅜
do. preferred	77⅝	Texas & Pacific	21⅞
Lake Shore	201½	Union Pacific	44⅜
Louisville & Nash.	74⅞	do. preferred	77¼
Manhattan L.	117¼	Wabash	7⅜
Metro. Street Ry.	208⅛	do. preferred	22⅝
Mexican Central	15⅛	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	10
Minn. & St. Louis	65½	do. preferred	26⅜

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	113	United States	50
American	140	Wells Fargo	127

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	41¾	Int. Paper pref.	78¾
do. preferred	93¼	La Clede Gas	57¾
American Malting	17	National Biscuit	48
do. preferred	67	do. preferred	100⅛
Am. Smelt. & Rfg.	41¾	National Lead	33
do. preferred	88½	do. preferred	112½
American Spirits	5	National Steel	55⅜
do. preferred	30¾	do. preferred	97⅛
Amn Steel Hoop	37¼	N. Y. Air Brake	193
do. preferred	81⅞	North American Co.	12¼
A. S. & W.	60¾	Pac. Coast	43
do. preferred	99¾	do. 1st pref.	86
Amn Tin Plate	42¾	do. 2d preferred	62½
do. preferred	88	Pacific Mail	46¾
American Tobacco	115¼	People's Gas	120¼
do. preferred	141	Pressed Steel Car	59½
Anaconda Mining	57¾	do. preferred	88½
Brook. Rap. Tran.	114⅜	Pullman Palace	158
Col. F. & Iron	52	Stand. R. & Twine	8½
Cont. Tobacco	46	Sugar	163⅛
do. preferred	94	do. preferred	119⅝
Federal Steel	59¾	T. C. & Iron	82¾
do. preferred	82½	U. S. Leather	9⅜
General Electric	123¼	do. preferred	74¾
Glucose Sugar	67	U. S. Rubber	51
do. preferred	109	do. preferred	116
International Paper	42	Western Union	90

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg.	100½	L. & N. unified 4s	99½
do. 3s	108¼	M., K. & T. 2nds	67
do. 3s coupon	108¼	do. 4s	93¼
U. S. new 4s reg.	129¾	N. Y. Central 1sts.	111¾
do. coupon	129¾	N. J. Cent. 5s.	121½
U. S. old 4s reg.	112¼	N. Carolina 6s	128
do. coupon	113	do. 4s	104
U. S. 5s reg.	111¼	Northern Pac. 1sts.	113
do. coupon	111¼	do. 3s	66¾
District Col. 3 65s.	117	do. 4s	102½
Ala., Class A	111	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	107½
Ala., Class B	111	Nor. & West. con. 4s.	95
Ala., Class C	104	Norfolk & Wes. 6s.	135
Ala., Currency	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts.	112½
Atchison. 4s	101½	do. 4s	100¾
do. adj. 4s	85¼	O. S. Line 6s	130
Canada So. 2nds	111½	O. S. Line con. 5s.	112¾
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	96⅞	Reading 4s	88⅜
do. first income	40	Rio G. W. 1sts.	98½
do. second income	12	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s.	113⅞
C. & O. 4½s	97¾	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s.	123¼
do. 5s	118¾	St. Paul consols	169½
Chic. & N.W. con. 7s.	143½	St. P., C. & P. 1sts.	121¼
do. S. F. deb. 5s	122	do. 5s	122
Chicago Terminals	100	Southern Ry. 5s	109
D. & R. G. 1st	106	Stand. Rose & T. 6s.	84
D. & R. G. 4s	98⅞	Tenn. new set. 3s.	96
East Tenn. 1st	98⅜	Tex. & Pacific 1sts.	115¼
Erie General 4s	72¼	do. 2nds	55½
F. W. & D. 1sts	79	Union Pacific 4s	104½
Gen. Electric 5s	116	Wabash 1sts	115⅞
G., H. & S. A. 6s	110	do. 2nds	100½
do. 2nds	108	West Shore 4s	114¼
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110½	Wiscon. Cent. 1sts.	76¾
do. con. 6s	111	Virginia centuries	85
Iowa Cent. 1sts	115	do. deferred	5
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	71	Colo. Sou 4s	86
La. new consol 4s	106		

Today's Trade in Stocks Reviewed.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, August 11.—The New York News Bureau says: The stock market was extremely irregular today and in some directions was inclined to reaction. A bearish interview of a prominent operator exerted some effect and less optimistic views prevailed with regard to tomorrow's bank statement. The easier tone in money and foreign exchange was without influence, and the government crop report made no impression because it did not differ from expectations. As a rule there were improvements in the industrials extending to 1@2 per cent, although all the gains were not retained to the end. Tennessee Coal and Iron enjoyed an extreme advance of 1⅝ per cent on continued good trade reports and talk of a forthcoming favorable annual report. American Steel and Wire rose 1¼ per cent in anticipation of an encouraging statement to be submitted to the stock exchange. There were good advances in American Steel Hoop issues and National Steel preferred. There were heavy transactions in Leather. It sold up 1⅜, but later lost nearly alf the improvement The tobacco stocks reacted sharply and Sugar lost ground. Bear pressure was renewed against the local traction shares. In the general railway list Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred rose over a point on favorable earnings and talk of the stock showing 4 per cent for the fiscal year. Atchison and Burlington and Quincy were heavy on rumors of fresh trouble in rates growing out of the competition of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf. The market closed dull, irregular and somewhat unsettled.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, August 11.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here opened cheerful, but the news of the withdrawal of £400,000 gold from the bank for the Cape brought about a reversal of the tone, alarming the money market and causing political uneasiness.

Americans fluctuated narrowly and the close was fractionally irregular.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, August 11.—The stock market scored small and irregular changes in the early dealings, though the firm undertone that has marked the trading throughout the week was still retained. Some disappointment was caused by the showing in regard to the spring wheat crop that was set forth in the government crop report, and this circumstance restricted active dealings in the granger shares. Strong features of the railway list were Louisville and Nashville, Southern railway preferred, and the stocks of the Mexican lines. Among the specialties, Tennessee Coal and Iron and Fuel and Iron and the Hocking Valley shares were firm on light dealings. The industrial quarter was strong throughout, notably for the stock based on the Iron and Steel trades. The United States Leather shares continued strong and active. London was not a factor of importance in the local market. The selling in the last hour was not heavy, but the lack of buyers in some of the leading stocks brought concessions and moderate declines. Mr. Keene's interview exerted considerable influence and led traders to expect attacks on various stocks.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, August 11.—The market was mostly narrow and professional, with a strong undertone owing to the absence of serious pressure to sell, though the present attitude of high-priced stocks unquestionably justifies the realization of profits. So does the fact that the earnings during the coming month will make much less favorable comparisons with results that the year ended June 30, 1899, than have those reported in the recent past and to be reported for July. There is no question but that exhibits of latter period will be excellent. But it will mark the end of heavy gains reflected by current quotations. The speculation at the stock exchange reflected a moderate increase in activity, the transactions recorded being in excess of half a million shares, to which total, however, the industrial list contributed unusual quota. The railroad list, while strong, is being dealt in only on a moderate scale. In the latter section of the market the net gains were fractional for the day. The Coal and Iron, the Leather stocks, the National Steel stocks and A. W. on fairly large transactions recorded material net advances. The Leather common was unusually active, with transactions of over 100,000 shares. The big stocks that changed hands the session were a reminder of the huge transaction of 1895.

Dealings in the preferred were fairly large.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
Am'n Tobacco	116	116¼	114⅞	115¼	116¼
Am'n Sugar R'f'g	163⅛	163⅛	162½	163¼	163⅛
Atchison	21	21¼	20⅞	21¼	21⅛
do. preferred	64⅛	64½	63⅜	63⅞	63¾
Balto. & Ohio	48½	48½	48⅛	48½	48¼
Br'k. Rap. Tran.	114⅝	115⅝	114⅛	114⅜	114⅜
Anaconda Min'g	58⅛	58½	57½	57⅞	57¾
Bur. & Quincy	137¾	137⅞	136⅞	137⅛	137
C., C., C. & St. L.	58¼	58½	57½	57½	57½
Ches. & Ohio	28⅜	28⅜	28	28⅛	28⅛
Canada South'n.	......	......	......	......	53⅛
Del. & Hudson	124¼	124¼	123¾	123¾	123
Cont. Tobacco	47	47	45¾	46	46
do. preferred	94	94	94	94	94
Con. Gas	180	181	180	180¼	178½
Gen. Electric	......	......	......	......	123¼
Chic. Great West	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	14⅞
Jersey Central	118	118¼	118	118¼	117½
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	......	......	......	......	12¾
do. preferred	37¼	38½	37¼	38½	38⅜
Louisv. & Nash.	75¼	75⅜	74¾	75	74⅞
Am. Steel & W.	61	61½	60⅝	61⅛	60¾
Manhattan L.	117¾	117¾	117	117¼	117⅛
Mo. Pacific	49	49	48⅜	48½	48½
Metro. St ex-rts.	209¼	209¼	208¾	208¾	208⅝
National Lead	32⅞	33⅜	32⅞	33¼	33
Northern Pac.	53¼	53⅜	52⅞	53⅛	53⅛
do. preferred	77¼	77½	77¼	77½	77⅛
N. Y. Central	139	139⅛	138½	138½	138½
Northwestern	......	......	......	......	160½
Omaha	......	......	......	......	112
Pacific Mail	47	47	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
People's Gas	*120½	120½	119⅞	120⅜	120¼
Reading	22½	22½	22	22	22⅛
Rock Island	119⅛	119¼	118¼	118⅝	118⅛
Southern Rwy.	......	......	......	......	11⅜
do. preferred	52½	52⅝	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜
St. Paul	132½	132½	131⅝	131¾	131¾
Tenn. Coal & I.	82¼	83¼	82¼	82¾	82¾
U.S. Leather pfd	75¼	75¾	74⅞	74⅞	74¾
Union Pacific	44⅞	44⅞	44¼	44⅜	44⅜
do. preferred	77⅞	77⅞	77¼	77¼	77¼
Western Union	......	......	......	90	90
Wabash prf.	......	......	......	22¾	22⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	41½	41¾	41½	41¾	41¾
Am'n Spirits	......	......	......	......	5
do. preferred	......	......	......	......	30½
U. S. Rubber	......	......	......	51	51
do. preferred	......	......	......	......	116
Federal Steel	60⅞	60⅞	59¾	59¾	59¾
do. preferred	82½	82¾	82⅜	82¾	82½
Illinois Central	114½	114½	114⅛	114⅜	114

*Ex-div. 1½ per cent. †Ex-div 1. ‡Ex-div. 1½.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations.

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	107	Atl'nta 4s	106
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	108	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	121½ 122½	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	110	Columbus 5s	107
Atl'n'a 8s 1902	111	Rome 5s	107
Atl'n'a 7s 1904	113	So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'n'a 6s L.D.	120	New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'n'a 5s L.D.	110	Chat. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'n'a 4½s	109	Col. S.C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	91
		Ala. Class A	110

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Atl'n'a & Char 1st 7s, 1907	118
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do. income 6s, 1990	100
Ga. Pa. 1st	120		
C., C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	104		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	207 210	Aug. & Sav	110
Southwest'n	110	A. & W. P.	123
		do. deben	103

Groceries.

Atlanta, August 11.—Roasted coffee: Dutch Java, 100 pounds, $13.60; Arbuckle $11.30; Lion and Levering $10.80 all less 50c per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9; prime 7¼@8¼c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.80; New Orleans 5.75; New Orleans white 5⅜@5½c; New Orleans yellow 5⅛c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20 c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black, 50@65c; green, 50@65c. Rice, head 7½c; choice 7@6¾c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; salt, barrel bulk $2; 100 3s $2.75. Ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream 11c. Matches, 65s 45c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c; Crackers, soda, 5@6½c; cream 6c; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6½c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.85@1.75; L. W. $1.10.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, August 11.—Eggs 10½@11. Butter, fancy Georgia, 15@17½c; choice, 10@12, dull; fancy Tennessee 15@17½c; choice 12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 22½@25c; spring chickens, large, 15@17½c; medium, 12½@14c; ducks, puddle, 18@20c; peking, 25@27½c. Irish potatoes 50@60c per bu. Honey, strained, 6@7c, in comb 9@10c. Onions 90@$1 per bu., $2.50@2.75 per bbl. Cabbage, 1½@2c per pound. Beeswax, 20@20½c. Dried fruit, apples 7@8c; peaches 12½@14c.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, August 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 46½@47, receipts 313 casks. Rosin firm at 90@95, receipts 561. Crude turpentine firm at 250, receipts 65. Tar firm at $1.80, receipts 523.

Savannah, August 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 48 bid; no sales; receipts 1,275. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales none; receipts 3,609.

Charleston, August 11.—Turpentine firm at 46; sales none. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales none.

ALL NEWS BULLISH

Bullish Government Report Main Factor in Scramble To Cover.

ALL MARKETS ARE HIGHER

Corn, Oats and Provisions Were Pulled Out of the Hole by Strength of Wheat.

Chicago, August 11.—Wheat got well above the 70c mark today, closing strong at an advance of 1⅞c. The bullish government crop report was the main factor in the scramble for cover which took place and which at one time advanced the price 2¼c. Corn, oats and provisions were all pulled out of a hole by the strength of wheat, corn and oats closing a shade higher and provisions 2½@7½c higher.

Wheat started with an advance of ⅜@⅞c for September, opening trades in that option being made at 69⅝@69¾c. Bull news, for the first time in weeks, was plentiful. But all else was lost sight of in the government figures on the condition of spring wheat. They showed a decline of 8.1 points in the condition, suggesting a crop of 235,000,000 bushels. This would indicate a decrease of 60,000,000 bushels, a shortage too great to be overlooked even in the present apathetic condition of trading. To add to the strength of the situation, reports from the northwest told of serious and widespread damage by yesterday's hailstorms in the Dakotas and Minnesota, and northwest receipts showed a marked falling off. Cables, however, were rather disappointing, Liverpool showing but ⅛@¼d advance early, and losing even this slight advance before the market closed. The opening advance was looked upon by a majority of the older traders as sufficient considering the news, and considerable selling followed, under which September slowly declined to 69¼c. Offerings were all absorbed so quickly, in fact, that although a period of dullness followed the decline to 69¼c, some of the early sellers attempted to cover shortly after noon. They developed that the market was heavily oversold. Offerings were scarce, and apparently the attitude of the whole trading element changed within a few minutes. In the next half hour the buying developed into a regular scramble among shorts to cover and the rapidity with which prices shot up caught many heavily. Before the demand had been satisfied September had advanced to 71⅛c. Realizing at that figure was heavy, and a decline to 70½@⅝c followed, but the market was well supported, shorts being anxious to cover at that price, and the close was strong at 70¾c. Northwest receipts were 115 cars against 305 last week and 99 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 53 cars, 14 of contract grade. Total primary receipts were 476,000 bushels against 436,000 bushels last year. Atlantic port clearances amounted to 320,000 bushels. There was a better cash demand for all grades of wheat, and 60,000 bushels was reported worked here.

Corn was weak early on the government report, which indicated an exceptionally large crop. This was the chief feature of the morning trading, and though no material decline took place, the market tended downward until the big advance took place in wheat. That started buying in corn, shorts coming in to the market and advancing the prices of all futures. A feature was the buying of May, possibly 500,000 bushels. The cash demand was not so active. Receipts were light at 273 cars. Crop advices were favorable. September ranged from 30½@30⅞c and closed ⅛c higher at 30⅝@30⅞c.

Oats were exceptionally dull, but firm, with prices following narrowly the course of wheat. There was good buying of September by shippers, supposed to be against cash cales, but nothing was reported worked here. The government report advanced the conditions slightly. Receipts 384 cars. September ranged from 19¼ to 19¾c and closed a shade higher at 19⅝@19¾c.

Provisions early were slow and rather easy, small declines taking place during the morning trading. Hog prices were lower, and packing interests were sellers. The market turned firm in the afternoon with the advance in wheat, and under general buying the declines were recovered and small advances scored. There was a good demand for lard, but cash business as a whole was slow. At the close September pork was 2½@5c lower at $8.25, September lard 7½c lower at $5.25, and September ribs 5c lower at $5@5.02½.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	69⅝	73⅛	69¼	70¾
December	72	73½	71⅝	73¼
May	75¼	76⅞	74⅞	76¼
Corn—				
September	30⅝	30⅞	30½	30⅞
December	28¼	28⅜	28	28⅜
May	29¼	29½	29	29½
Oats—				
September	19⅝	19¾	19½	19¾
December	19⅝	19¾	19½	19⅝
May	21¼	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
Mess Pork—				
September	8.22½	8.22½	8.15	8.25
October	8.27½	8.35	8.22½	8.30
Lard—				
September	5.17½	5.25	5.15	5.25
October	5.25	5.27½	5.20	5.27½
Short Ribs—				
September	4.92½	5.02½	4.92½	5.02½
October	5.02½	5.05	4.95	5.05

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	10,000	13,000
Wheat, bushels	46,000	34,000
Corn, bushels	300,000	620,000
Oats, bushels	400,000	384,000
Rye, bushels	9,000	......
Barley, bushels	8,000	54,000

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, August 11.—Flour, all wheat, 1st patent, $4.90; second patent, $4.30; straight, $3.90; extra fancy, $3.80; fancy, $3.70; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 53c; mixed, 52c. Oats, white, 42c; mixed, 38c; Texas rust proof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1. Hay No. 1 timothy, large bales, 85c; No. 1 small bales 80c; No. 2 75. Meal, plain 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 85c; small sacks, 80c. Shorts 95c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal 90c per 100 pounds. Grits, $2.90 per barrel; $1.40 per bag.

New York, August 11.—Flour unsettled and fairly active at generally higher prices. Wheat: Spot firm; No. 2 red 77⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth 78⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 82⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red 75⅝ in elevator; options closed strong at about the top point of the day and 1⅜c above the previous night's close; May 81⅝; September 76⅛; December 78⅝. Corn: Spot firm; No. 2 38c f. o. b. afloat; 37¼ in elevator; options closed firm ¼c advance. September 36¾; December 34¾. Oats: Spot steady; No. 2 white 28½; track mixed western 27@28½; track white 27@35; options market slow.

Chicago, August 11.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull. No. 2 spring wheat, —; No. 3 spring wheat, 68@69¼; No. 2 red 70⅝@71¼. No. 2 corn 31⅜@31½; No. 2 yellow corn 31⅞@32. No. 2 oats 20¾@21½; No. 2 white —; No. 3 white 22¼@24½. No. 2 rye 53½.

St. Louis, August 11.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash 69¼@69½, September 71½, December 74, May 77. Corn, No. 2 cash 31, September 30⅝, December 27, May 28. Oats firm, No. 2 cash 21, September 20¼, May 21⅝; No. 2 white 28¼.

Cincinnati, August 11.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm, No. 2 red 69. Corn stronger, No. 2 mixed 32½. Oats quiet, No. 2 mixed 22¼@22½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, August 11.—Clear rib sides boxed 5⅞c; half ribs, 5⅝c; ice-cured bellies 8⅜c. Sugar cured hams 11@13c; California, 8c; breakfast bacon 10@12½c. Lard, best quality, 7½c; second quality, 6¾@6½c; compound, 5c.

St. Louis, August 11.—Pork firm at 9.25. Lard better; prime steam 5.10, choice 5.15. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulder 5.12½, extra shorts 5.25, clear ribs 5.27½, clear sides 5.50. Bacon, shoulders and extra shorts 5.75, clear ribs 5.87½, clear sides 6.

Chicago, August 11.—Mess pork $7.50@8.25. Lard $5.05@5.25. Short rib sides (loose) $4.80@5.15. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 5¼@5⅜. Short clear sides (boxed) $5.30@5.35.

Cincinnati, August 11.—Lard quiet at 5.10. Bulk meats steady at 5.35. Bacon firm at 6.25.

New York, August 11.—Lard firmer; refined firm. Pork firm.

Total Bank Clearings.

New York, August 11.—The total bank clearings for the week in the United States were $1,516,441,102; per cent increase 24.3. Exclusive of New York, $605,962,253; per cent increase 33.8.

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Here is a piece of cheap property belonging to a gentleman who has had to move from Atlanta, and wishes to convert this into a home where he now lives. It is too nice a place to rent, and I am instructed to dispose of it at once, even if it has to go at a sacrifice.
A four-room house on a beautiful triangular lot, fronting 184 feet, just one block from the car line. It is in a beautiful grove, and in one of the best neighborhoods of the city. There is a mortgage on the property for $650, which is payable in monthly installments of $18. The entire place can be bought for $1,000. Call at once and get the particulars.
G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 7
Peachtree Street.
124 Peachtree street, large corner store, $60.
161 Marietta street, store, $22.50.
49 N. Forsyth street, large ground-floor office, $17.50.
Corner Marietta and Magnolia street, about 10,000 square feet, floor space, suitable for light manufactory; rent very cheap.
Large brick warehouse, fronting W. & A. R. R., near Magnolia street; rent $ per month.
Best coal and wood yard in city, corner Magnolia street and W. & A. R. R. cheap.
Beautiful offices in the Fitten building, best location and cheapest rent, heat, light, janitor, elevator service.
Large hall, third floor, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, $35.
Rooms in Healey and Emery-Steiner buildings.
RESIDENCES.
51 N. Forsyth st., 18 rooms
310 Whitehall st., 10 rooms
419 Whitehall st., 7 rooms
98 Love st., 7 rooms
381 S. Pryor st., 7 rooms
323 Houston st., 8 rooms
95 Loyd st., 6 rooms
72 Markham st., 6 rooms

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

Of Interest To Womankind

In Queen Victoria's recent speech in the house of lords, she referred to the peace congress as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen—My relations with the other powers continue friendly. The conference summoned by the emperor of Russia to consider measures for promoting the maintenance of peace has completed its sittings. Although the result of its deliberations did not fully correspond with the lofty aims which it was summoned to accomplish, it has met with a considerable measure of success. The institution of a permanent tribunal of arbitration cannot fail to diminish the frequency of war, while the extension of the Geneva convention will mitigate its horrors."

The Philadelphia Inquirer, on its woman's page, makes the following apt suggestions as to good manners:

"The delightfulness of an easy, distinguished, and agreeable manner is enhanced in our time by the feverish rush and turmoil in which we live. Fury and finish are not accustomed companions, and as the nineteenth century sinks to sleep we are all in such a delirium of haste to be rich, or great, or famous, that the fine veneer with which our forefathers adorned their daily habits and their social commerce, is either ignored entirely or applied with sporadic and wavering impulse. And yet of those things which make for success and pleasure in life, which most adorn the individual while rendering him a welcome guest in every gentle circle, none is of greater import than manner. "Give a boy address and accomplishments, and you give him the mastery of palaces and fortunes wherever he goes," said an astute judge of life. Yes! if he cannot have both learning and manner, it is quite sure that a boy will win his way with greater facility who is equipped with an easy and gracious manner than with a headful of learning and the manners of a boor."

The New York Times, of August 10th, speaks of Mrs. Lowe's recent visit to New York as follows:

"Mrs. William B. Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, who is at the Waldorf-Astoria, and will leave today for Europe, said last night that the women's clubs of America will have an exhibit at the Paris exposition. Mrs. Lowe has called a meeting of the honorary members who live in the French capital, so that she may confer with them concerning the work of organizing clubs there.

"A special committee to take charge of the exhibit on behalf of the women's clubs of America has been appointed by Mrs. Lowe with Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, of this city, as chairman. There will also be a local committee in Paris to attend to the details of arrangement. Space has already been engaged for reception rooms and for the exhibit the American women will make at the exposition.

Lily embroidery is the latest fad in woman's kingdom, according to an article in The Philadelphia Press as follows:

"Embroideries are to play an important role in the autumn fashions, and both the patterns and the materials used are exceedingly novel. Among the new designs in lace figures are long, slender lilies, pansies and daisies, the last showing the half as well as the open blossoms. Lily designs of all sorts seem particularly well liked, and these are combined with silk, or, better still, with rattail cord and the fine crochet braid that promises to be so fashionable. A beautiful design trims a gown of purple silk canvas stuff. The lilies are of lace, the slight foliage is worked in fine white braid, and the heavy coiled stems, like the stems of the water lilies, are of white silk rattail cord. This design springs up from the bottom of the skirt; the cord makes a depth of eight inches of waving trimming, and then supports the lace lilies and their slender, scant leaves. The same idea, with the flowers pointing down, trims the top of the sleeves. On the bodice is a lace collar, with long pieces in front that fall to the waist. The openwork cross stitch that has been used in the past appears on the new models as a manner of uniting stitched bands to the gown. A gown of navy blue wool is made with deep shingle tucks on skirt and bodice. On the shingles are stitched bands of white silk, united to the gown with this dainty work. On the bodice is a little vest of green silk. Navy blue, white and a touch of bright green is a combination that always seems novel."

"Purr when you are pleased," is the advice given in a little article in The Public Ledger, of Philadelphia, as follows:

"It is a quaint saying, but one many a girl would do well to take to heart. So many of them never give a sign of gratitude for favors or kindnesses received, and take all such bestowals as a matter of course. They might be amazed to know how much easier people they would be to live with, and how much more they would be endeared to people's hearts, if they let their gratitude and their satisfaction make themselves apparent, and purred when they are pleased.

"Often it is shyness or awkwardness that prevents.

"A girl doesn't know exactly how to frame her thanks, or she is self-conscious about tendering them. But that should not prevent her showing those about her that she appreciates their efforts to make her happy, and is aware how kind it is of them. It is easy, after all, to purr when one is pleased, if one realizes what a pleasure it gives others.

"They are good to us in the hope of making us happy, and if we don't let them see that they have succeeded in their efforts they feel a blank disappointment, and are not encouraged to try again.

"The girl who purrs when she is pleased recognizes and is appreciative of every pat the world gives her. She knows that to show her recognition is the best return she can give, and she is so pleased with small benefits and so grateful for them that the world is ready to repeat its pats. To take the kindness and the favors of those about us as a matter of course is so dampening. To see some people, you would think it hopeless to try to give them any pleasure—it seems to leave them so unresponsive."

Social Items.

Mrs. Eugene Black is in the city a few days prior to her return to Tallulah.

***

Mr. Roby Robinson has returned from the east.

***

Mrs. W. D. Grant is at Asheville, N. C.

***

Mrs. John W. Grant and her little daughter have joined Mrs. Hugh Inman and Mrs. Hugh Richardson in the east.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Steele leave the latter part of next week for Tallulah.

***

Mademoiselle De Berni will be the guest next week of Mrs. W. D. Palmer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Orme have returned from Tallulah.

***

James Stovall, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stovall, of West End, who has been at Dr. Robertson's sanitarium for several weeks, suffering with typhoid fever, has returned home, and is able to be out again, to the delight of his many friends.

***

Mrs. Robert Foreman and children, in the absence of Mr. Foreman, are the guests of Mr. Clark Howell.

***

The friends of Mrs. Kate Clayton Torrence will regret to learn of her illness.

***

Miss Francis Reed, of Eatonton, is the admired guest of Miss Annie Nash.

***

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Weeks will be delighted to learn that their little daughter, Marjorie, is rapidly recovering from her recent illness.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., sailed from Europe yesterday.

***

Miss Stacey Earnest has returned home.

***

Mr. Samuel Parrot has returned home.

***

Miss Clemmie Rosenbaum and Miss Sullivan are visiting at Atlantic City.

***

Mrs. W. H. Felton has returned to her home in Cartersville.

***

Mr. Moses Sisson has returned home.

***

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association held an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon.

***

The L. L. M. Club meets this afternoon with Miss Lottie Chapman.

***

Misses Ada and Ruth Perrine, who have been spending some time in Atlantic City, will leave for home in a few days.

***

The many friends of Dr. and Mrs. Harvey Hatcher will be glad to learn that they have returned to Atlanta, and are at present located at No. 174 Washington street.

***

Judge L. O. Cowan and wife, of Arizona, are stopping in the city on their way to Judge Cowan's old home in South Carolina.

"Trust not to appearances," but put your faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which never disappoints. It is the best medicine money can buy.

A PROGRESSIVE INSTITUTION.

A Remarkable Record for the Georgia School of Technology.

In 1897 the state School of Technology offered one degree and enrolled 120 students. Now four degrees are offered, in Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Textile Engineering, and 332 students were enrolled last year. Such progress is due to thoroughness in instruction, discipline and workmanship. All shops and departments have complete equipment and the department of Textiles will give thorough courses in all branches of cotton manufacturing. Board about $8 per month. Fees nominal.

Apply for fully illustrated catalogue to Lyman Hall, president, Atlanta, Ga.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Dr. Harry C. White, of the State university at Athens, is in the city registered at the Kimball.

Sheriff J. M. Smith, of Walton county, is at the Kimball.

Hugh Rowe, business manager of The Athens Banner, is in the city.

A. S. Porter, of Porterdale, Ga., is registered at the Kimball.

Colonel A. S. Johnson came down yesterday from Cartersville and is stopping at the Kimball.

Hon. James B. Hicks, mayor of Dublin, Ga., is among the prominent Georgians at the Kimball.

Judge W. B. Butt and wife, of Columbus, are stopping at the Kimball.

J. R. Harwell, of Macon, is in the city for a few days.

Judge A. C. Pate, of Hawkinsville, is in the city, a guest of the Kimball.

Colonel T. J. Shepherd, of Covington, is at the Kimball.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FRED T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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REV. J. T. BLENK ARRIVES TODAY

He Is Newly Ordained Bishop of Porto Rico.

TO BE GUEST OF FATHER GUNN

Will Preach Two Sermons Sunday at Sacred Heart Church.

EXPECTED TO BE IN CITY A SHORT TIME

He Was Ordained Bishop July 2d at New Orleans with Elaborate Ceremonies.

RT. REV. JAMES HULBERT BLENK.

The Rt. Rev. James Hubert Blenk, the newly ordained bishop of Porto Rico, will arrive in the city today, and will be the guest of Father Gunn, pastor of the Sacred Heart Church, until Monday.

Bishop Blenk will give first communion to a large class of little ones at the Sacred Heart Church Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and will administer to the same class the sacrament of confirmation Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

At both services he will preach an interesting and appropriate sermon.

He is one of the most scholarly men in the Catholic Church of America and is one of the most able members of the Society of Marists, to which order he has belonged since entering the priesthood.

He was ordained bishop July 2d, and immediately delegated to assume the great responsibility of the affairs of the Catholic Church in Porto Rico, a high position, which his judgment, broad spirit, conservatism and patriotism as an American citizen eminently qualify him to fill.

In the appointment of Monsignor Chapelle, archbishop of New Orleans, as delegate extraordinary to Cuba and Porto Rico, the authorities of the Catholic church in America demonstrated the policy they will actively pursue of sending to the newly acquired American posessions such men of standing and judgment in the church who are as well loyal to the interests of their country and who will not only conciliate matters between the church and the state in their present states, but will signally aid the government in effecting that revolution in the relation of the people to the state as will effectually assure an established peace and prosperity.

The delegation of Bishop Blenk to the island of Porto Rico is a continued demonstration of the policy actuating Chapelle's appointment, and will give to the latter increased force in the administration of the affairs of the church in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Some idea of the patriotic relations that exist at present between the Roman church and United States government, in the interest of the Spanish-American possessions, as well as of the standing of the newly elected prelate in the church and among his fellowmen, is significantly apparent in the recent ceremonies attending the coronation of Bishop Blenk which took place in the St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans, July 2d, and which were described in The Daily Picayune of New Orleans July 3d as follows:

"A new period in the annals of the Catholic church, a new era in the tide of human events and a new epoch in the history of the nations was marked yesterday at the St. Louis cathedral in the solemn elevation to the episcopal sees of Cuba and Porto Rico respectively of Archbishop Francis de Paula Barnada, D.D., of Santiago de Cuba, and Right Rev. James H. Blenk, S. M., D.D., of New Orleans, La.

"The exalted dignity to which the new prelates have been raised, the fact that the eyes of the entire world are turned to the important work which they have been called to do, and that the spiritual and temporal welfare of millions in the newly-acquired territories will depend upon their faithful administration of the sacred trusts committed to them made the joint consecration one of the most important that has ever taken place in the history of the church.

"It was celebrated with all the pomp and splendor of magnificent ceremonial, the glory of ancient liturgy and the beautiful symbolism of rite and sacrifice of the Catholic faith. The ancient cathedral was decked as for a holiday. From the entrance hung the flags of the United States and Cuba, entwined, and high above all the papal flags. The interior was gorgeous in the warmth of brilliant coloring and patriotic and religious demonstration. All around hung the flags of the nations, the archiepiscopal shields of Louisiana and Cuba, and the espicopal shield of the bishop of Porto Rico; the grand altar was one brilliant picture of light and color, and from the beautiful arched marble columns above was draped the flag of our country, entwined with the papal colors.

"The scene was the most magnificent and imposing ever witnessed in the ancient cathedral. It was full of significance of the marked change in the tide of national history. Many minds reverted almost unconsciously to the early history of the Catholic church in Louisiana, when the bright and beautiful land was a Spanish colony, and from the then flourishing see of Havana, nearly 200 years ago, there came a Spanish bishop to preside over the recently erected see of New Orleans as its first bishop. The see of Cuba was then a part of the see of Porto Rico, the oldest of all the North American sees; and now, after the lapse of ages, the archbishop of Cuba comes to New Orleans to be consecrated and invested with the plenitude of power, and a New Orleans boy goes to the ancient see of Porto Rico as its first American bishop in the wonderful change that a year's events in the world's history have wrought.

"It was the feast of the great apostles, Sts. Peter and Paul, and by a beautiful and appropriate regulation of the church, a bishop cannot be ordained on any days except a Sunday or a feast of one of the twelve apostles, for to the apostles was the mission given to go and preach the gospel, to baptize and forgive sins. By another singular coincidence in the selection of the day, it was not only a Sunday, but the feast in which the virtues and memory of the chief of the apostles, St. Peter, and the great apostle of the Gentiles, St. Paul, were jointly commemorated. The glory and triumph of the church over the powers of pagan darkness was typified in the magnificence of the ceremonial and vestiments, the red and gold of archbishops and bishops and priests and acolytes mingling in one grand symbolism of victory and prophecy.

"The cathedral was thronged to its utmost capacity with a distinguished and interested attendance. The seats just in front of the grand altar were reserved for the judiciary, the foreign consuls and city officials. There were senators of the United States, judges of the supreme court, distinguished members of the bar, and learned men of every profession in that vast gathering. There were also the humble and simple ones of earth gathered to offer their prayers for the happiness and success of the newly consecrated bishops. In the minds and hearts of all there was one thought: 'These men are called to fulfill two of the most important missions of the church in this or any country; the ways before them are strange and new and without precedent; let us bid them godspeed as they take up their burden.'

"At 9:30 o'clock approached the distinguished archbishop of New Orleans and apostolic delegate extraordinary to Cuba and Porto Rico, Most Rev. P. L. Chapelle, accompanied by a distinguished escort, and Most Rev. Francis de Paula Barnada, archbishop-elect to Santiago de Cuba, left the ancient archbishopric and proceeded to the cathedral. The apostolic delegate and archbishop-elect were joined at the cathedral presbytery by Bishop-elect James Hubert Blenk, S. M., D.D.

"Never did people show more deeply the love and devotion they feel toward one who has been so much a part of their lives and hearts as the beautiful demonstration that the people of New Orleans made to this beloved prelate."

State and County Tax Sales.

Continued from Sixth Page.

liam Mims, thence east by ½ degree north along said Mims's line 75 feet to said Mathews's corner, thence north by 4 degrees east along said Mathews's line 334 feet to point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. T. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. T. Smith for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 111, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on the south side of Abbott street, between Jackson and Herbert streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Martin. Levied on as the property of Cassie Stegall to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Cassie Stegall for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that land lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being a part of lot 11 as shown per plat made for division in kind of the H. T. McDaniel land, this being on record in minuet book E, in pages 582, 583, 584, 585 and 586, ordinary's office, Fulton county, Georgia, the part hereby conveyed being on the south end of said lot 11, fronting 50 feet and bounded as follows: On the south by 8-foot alley, east by 16-foot street (as shown per plat for division in kind referred to above), north by remainder of lot 11 and on west by property of Philip R. McDaniel; same being in land lot 138, and being a part of said lot 11 and same being property conveyed by quit claim deed from W. M. Middlebrooks, administrator, to Annie M. McDaniel July 13, 1888. Levied on as the property of Gilbert Spain to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and said Gilbert Spain for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of South Pryor street, between Crumley and Glenn streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, in a easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 396 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Corrigan. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. Shulhafer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. A. Shulhafer for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Davis street, between Rhodes and Mangum streets, and running back 190 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 148 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Roberts. Levied on as the property of Miss H. M. Sexton to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said Miss H. M. Sexton for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 28 feet on the south side of Grace street, between Fort and Bell streets, and running back 103 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Smith. Levied on as the property of Josephine Spear to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Josephine Spear for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 32 feet on the south side of Spencer alley, between Chestnut and Doray streets, and running back 107 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 298 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Timison. Levied on as the property of J. M. Spencer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. M. Spencer for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 24 feet on the west side of Valentine street, between Cain and Ellis streets, and running back 90 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 63 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Williams. Levied on as the property of Henry Scott to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Henry Scott for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on the south side of East Harris street, between Piedmont avenue and Butler street, and running back 110 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 151 on said street according to street numbers, the same, being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Patsey Green. Levied on as the property of S. J. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said S. J. Smith for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 65 feet on the east side of Boulevard to alley, between Rankin and Morrison streets, and running back 190 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Francis. Levied on as the property of Southern Flour and Grain Co. to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Southern Flour and Grain Co. for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Luckie street, between Baker and Simpson streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, in an westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 236 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Tuggle. Levied on as the property of Mrs. B. L. Simmons to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. B. L. Simmons for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Formwalt street, between Glenn and Crumley streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 246 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Courson. Levied on as the property of L. P. Sawtell, administrator, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said L. P. Sawtell, administrator, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on the east side of Fort street, between Wheat and Irwin streets, and running back 120 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 165 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Raines. Levied on as the property of Hannah Sewell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Hannah Sewell for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

A. P. STEWART,
Tax Collector and ex-officio Sheriff of Fulton County, Ga.

HOUSEWIFE'S HOT WEATHER TEMPER TONIC; FORMULA: USE A GAS STOVE

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COR. BROAD AND ALABAMA.
$10.00 AND $12.00 CONNECTED.

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Two Solid Weeks,
BEGINNING MONDAY, AUGUST 14TH.
Matinees: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

PHIL and NETTIE
Peters Comedy Co.
Monday Night,
Muggs Landing.

Everything new this season. Car load of New Specialties, including the Peters Comedy Quartet.

A lady free Monday night with each paid 30c ticket.

PRICES 10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.
Sale now open at Miller's.

Mrs. Rosa Freudenthal Monnish

M. D., graduate European and American hospitals and colleges. Specialty, diseases of uterus, ovaries and menstrual disorders. Twenty years' successful experience. Consultation confidential. A few first-class patients can be accommodated during summer. Residence 3 Church, corner Peachtree street, Atlanta. 'Phone 1321.

WHAT GOOD CLOTHING CHEAP PEOPLE WANT.

We want to close out our entire stock of summer Clothing within the next 30 days. We will give you prices that will induce you to buy.

The stock must be sold, regardless of price. We will need room for our fast arriving fall stock. Come in and get prices.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 Whitehall Street.

Men's All=Wool Suits, $7.50 . . . . .

This seems a small amount to pay for a purely all wool suit, and ordinarily is, but we quickly explain that these suits were formerly priced $10. No better suits can be had for the amount asked. Clothing experts would tell you this. It may be, however, that you wish a suit of higher grade. If so, we want to suggest that this percentage of reduction applies on every suit in our stock, save blues and blacks, which, while not so greatly reduced, have been lowered as much as any dealer can afford. Look around, compare prices and values and you're apt to buy here.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
38 WHITEHALL ST.

AGNES SCOTT INSTITUTE
DECATUR, GEORGIA, [SIX MILES EAST OF ATLANTA.]

Elegant buildings with modern conveniences, Library, Laboratory, Gymnasium, Full Faculty, Liberal Curriculum, High Standard, special attention to moral training, best advantages in Music and Art. Next Session begins Sep. 6. Catalogue on Application.

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At reduced prices. Especial attention to Ladies desirous of teaching. Correspondence invited.
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The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

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LA GRANGE, GA.
Session begins September 4th. Young men thoroughly prepared for college under military discipline. Terms reasonable. For further particulars address
ADDISON W. LYNCH, Principal.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business University
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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Banking, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Spelling taught by experts. 7,000 Graduates. Largest Business College South. Enter now. Catalogue Free. Write at once. A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

MARY BALDWIN Seminary for young ladies. Term begins Sept. 6, 1899. Located in Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Unsurpassed climate, beautiful grounds and modern appointments. Students from 24 states. Terms moderate. Pupils enter any time. Send for catalogue. Miss E. C. Weimar, Prin., Staunton, Va. 8-1-30t

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND.
College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings, completely Equipped. Charles Street Avenue, Baltimore, Md. 7-22-sat tues thr

BRADFORD ACADEMY—Founded 1803. For the higher education of young women. Classical and Scientific course of study, also preparatory and optional. Large, amply equipped buildings. 25 acres of beautiful grounds. Year begins September 20, 1899. Apply to Miss Ida C. Allen, Principal, Bradford, Mass.

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1858-1899.
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SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1899, of the condition of the

PennsylvaniaFire InsuranceCo., of Philadelphia, Pa

Organized under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office No. 510 Walnut street.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock	$400,000 00
2. Amount paid up in cash	400,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value	$5,132,030 89

III. LIABILITIES.

14. Total liabilities, including capital stock	$5,132,030 89

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1899.

6. Total income actually received during the first six months in cash	$931,492 63

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1899.

Total expenditures during first six months of the year in cash	$1,033,024 01

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA—Personally appeared before the undersigned, W. Gardner Crowell, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says he is the secretary of The Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

W. GARDNER CROWELL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of August, 1899.

THOS. J. HUNT,

Commissioner of Deeds of the State of Georgia, at Philadelphia, Pa., No. 623 Walnut Street.

Name of state agent, Clarence Knowles.

Name of agent at Atlanta, Clarence Knowles.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1899, of the condition of the

Greenwich Fire Insurance Co., of the City of New York

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal Office 161 Broadway, City of New York.

Whole amount of capital stock	$ 200,000 00
Amount paid up in cash	200,000 00
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value	1,627,183 04
Total liabilities	1,291,226 46
Total income actually received during the last six months in cash	487,838 22
Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash	677,353 66

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned W. B. Ward, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the assistant secretary of the Greenwich Insurance Company and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

W. B. WARD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 27th day of July, 1899.

WILLIAM B. STUYVESANT,

Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate Filed New York County.

Name of State Agent—THOMAS PETERS.

Name of Agent at Atlanta—STOKES & BOYD, 502 Austell Building.

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it may have a bad effect on you—besides, if you will gently insist, you can get

"four aces"
which is a good
whiskey.

the use of this brand—in moderation—will benefit you—it's a medicine and a beverage—our own blend—we guarantee it to be absolutely pure, old and mellow.

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Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

ROYAL WOMEN OF EUROPEAN HISTORY.

BY CHARLOTTE BREWSTER JORDAN

VII. CATHERINE II OF RUSSIA.

(1729-1796.)

Sophia Augusta Frederica, princess of Anhalt, known to history as Catherine the Great, was born at Stettin in Prussia. Frederick the Great, king of that country, was much pleased at her marriage, fifteen years later, to her cousin, Peter Ulric, grandson of Peter the Great, for he thought such an alliance must undoubtedly strengthen the friendship between Russia and Prussia.

At the age of fifteen she started with her mother and a wardrobe of three dresses upon a visit of approbation to Elizabeth, the tsaritsa of Russia. Her striking beauty, fine mind and that frankness of manner which enabled her always to retain her popularity instantly won for the lithe little princess the commendation of powerful friends and brought about her formal betrothal to the Grand Duke Peter the following June. They were married with great pomp a few months later.

With a shrewd sense of the possible power awaiting her in the "sad gray land" of barbarism and grandeur which was to be her future home, she immediately set to work to transform herself as speedily as possible into a thorough Russian. To that end she not only learned the Russian language, walking barefoot in her room at night that she might longer keep awake to study it, but she also relinquished the Lutheran faith, and was received into the communion of the Greek church under the name of Yekaterina Aleksievna.

Although her simple wardrobe had now become as gorgeous as Elizabeth of England's had been, and the jeweled splendor of her apartments seemed to have been touched by the finger of King Midas—even the numberless statues and ornaments upon the facade of her palace being heavily plated with gold—she now knew neither happiness nor contentment. She bore with the sodden brutality of her almost feeble-minded husband merely that she might eventually satisfy that restless ambition which stung her through all the wild vicissitudes of her turbulent career. Peter's intemperance, open immorality and cruelty in striking his wife and berating her at public ceremonies as a fool soon led the high-spirited princess to seek her pleasures elsewhere; and from this time dates the succession of favorites whose rise and fall largely made up the history of Russia during Catherine's life. Ten years after her marriage her first child, Paul, was born, but was taken immediately from the tutelage of his corrupt parents by the Empress Elizabeth, who, disgusted by the life of open vice led by Peter and Catherine, had serious thoughts of disinheriting them in favor of their son.

Catherine's ambition a few years later nearly overreached herself and, certain of her correspondence with high officials having been brought to Elizabeth's notice, she was disgraced for conspiring to usurp the sovereign's place. Catherine, who never understood the meaning of the word "fear," immediately sought an interview, in which she secured pardon by working upon the sympathies of the empress, who was willing to forgive much to the mother of the idolized little Paul. Catherine availed herself of her pardon to intrench herself politically in the good opinion of the foreign ambassadors, who soon perceived the superiority of her well-disciplined mind over that of her driveling husband. It therefore occasioned little surprise upon the death of Elizabeth that Catherine's husband, now Peter III, was much disliked in spite of his abolishment of the secret tribunal and the release of many political offenders from Siberia. He wished to follow the example of his grandfather, Peter the Great, and by marrying one Elizabeth Vorontsof (who beat him when he deserved it), raise her to equal honors on his throne. Catherine was accordingly banished to Peterhof, where her popularity kept constantly increasing.

CATHERINE II, OF RUSSIA.

Her handsome favorite, Gregory Orloff, an officer who had four brothers in the guards, soon brought the army over to her side, and hurried her early one morning to the capital, where the various regiments took oath of allegiance. Having gained possession of the arsenals and magazines, she soon issued her proclamation, which made the winter palace ring with the cry, "Long live the empress!" Accompanied by her ardent supporter, the Princess Dashkoff, Catherine rode at the head of her grenadiers, her hair floating loose from her oak-wreathed sable cap, back to Peterhof, whither the terrified Peter had been brought. Even then had the miserable emperor chosen to assert himself he might have put down the sudden revolution. But Catherine had counted on just this cowardice when her husband should find himself apparently deserted by the army. It did not take long to extort his abdication from him and banish him to a place of security. In vain he begged that he might take with him his violin, dog, clown and other creatures to Ropcha, where a few days after his wife's usurpation he was strangled and poisoned by the obliging Orloff. Of Catherine's complicity in this murder much has been suspected, but little proved. In order that there might be no disaffection from the new ruler's ranks, Ivan VI and the Princess Tarakanof, the remaining grandchildren of Peter the Great, were also shamelessly imprisoned and murdered in their cells through the ingenuity of the Orloffs. All obstacles having been thus cleared from her usurping path, Catherine endeavored by the brilliancy of her court to blind her subjects to the hideous steps by which she reached it. Her instant success proved the truth of the statement she had once written in her journal, that her "greatest gift was the art of pleasing." The amazing fertility of her schemes for extending and beautifying Russia also proved that her husband had named her well when he called her "Mme. la Ressource." Her courage was absolutely boundless; defeat never daunted her nor poverty caught her napping. She founded her own bank and became the money lender of Europe.

Catherine said she had the building mania. Hospitals, libraries, arsenals and manufactories sprang up as if by magic. The first Russian ruler to admit the possibility of educating women, she built a celebrated academy, which accommodated 500 young girls. She continued to adorn with unnecessary palaces the city which Peter the Great had reared upon the quaking bogs of Ludoga, culminating her work there with the far-famed bronze statue of the city's founder. Although she published a list of 245 towns which she claimed to have founded, few of them could be located except upon the map of their sovereign's imagination. Really needful building operations, such as roads connecting her great cities, were seldom begun, and more seldom completed.

CATHERINE II, EMPRESS OR RUS SIA.

The principles of skepticism which she had early imbibed from Voltaire and other French writers of the day made her indifferent to the exactions of the Greek church, the national church of Russia, notwithstanding the fact that she had advanced the protection of that religion as one of her reasons for usurping the throne. To this pseudo-philosophical attitude, combined with her shrewdness in perceiving that those who struggled for religious liberty made valuable citizens, rather than to any special breadth of view, is to be attributed her offer of shelter to Moravians, Jesuits, Tartars and other persecuted denominations.

Catherine was also supposed to be greatly interested in the condition of the serfs. Although she transferred the 1,000,000 serfs hitherto owned by the clergy to the state, and in 1785 issued a ukase setting them free, she really did them no practical good. For she never hesitated to transfer them by the thousands from one favorite to another; and, for fear of offending the nobles who had raised her to power, she left the enforcement of the decree to posterity.

Indeed, it is not at all probable that the intrinsic value of liberty or personal independence was comprehensible to her except as it related to herself. So little did she understand the American revolutionary struggle that she denounced Washington as a rebel, and wrote regarding George III's enforced relinquishment of the colonies: "Rather than sign the secession of the thirteen provinces, as my brother George has done, I would have shot myself." And, again, in a letter to Marie Antoinette she shows how little she comprehended the nature of the storm about to burst over that unfortunate queen's head. "Kings and queens," wrote the empress of all the Russias, "ought to proceed in their career undisturbed by the cries of the people, as the moon pursues her course unimpeded by the howling of dogs."

She was inordinately fond of writing, and arose at 5 o'clock in the morning to compose the plays, memoirs, poems, translations and instructions which she distributed throughout the courts of Europe. Her greatest literary effort was her code of laws, in which she anticipated Napoleon's masterpiece and won for herself the title of the legislatrix of the north. The chief merit of this lies in her power of selection, for she frankly admitted that it was a compilation largely "pillaged" from eminent legal authorities. In order that she might indulge her literary tastes more exclusively, she built "The Hermitage," a royal retreat, corresponding somewhat to the "Sans Souci" of Frederick the Great and the "Trianon" of Marie Antoinette. Thither she summoned the literati of the day, with whom, laying aside the dignities of state, she discoursed informally. Catherine also caused the various classics to be translated into Russian, made the first systematic attempt to public a Russian dictionary and grammar and enriched the national library by purchasing those of Diderot and Voltaire.

STATUE OF PETER THE GREAT.
(Erected at St. Petersburg by Catherine.)

Although hundreds of thousands of lives were wasted during Catherine's reign the only wars in which Russia achieved her object were the ones resulting in the capture of Crimea from the Turks and in the three disgraceful partitions of Poland. So proud was the empress of these transactions that she often remarked with complaisance: "I arrived in Russia poor, but I shall not die in debt to the empire, for I shall leave her the Crimea and Poland as my portion." After thirty-four years of glory and shame for Russia, she died very suddenly in 1796.

Whether assailed as the messalina, the star, the cybele or the light of the north, Catherine grasped greedily at all these pseudonyms, for she regarded each title as but another means of bringing her more prominently before the world. Striking effect in law, learning and glory was all that she aimed at. Had the millions of rubles squandered upon the dazzling display of her guilty grandeur been expended in lifting up her barbaric, oppressed people, she might have won the kernel instead of the husk of greatness upon which she prided herself.

Springing into her throne entirely through assurance, Catherine nevertheless swayed with distinction her ill-gotten scepter over the most brutalized peasant masses on the earth and left a kingdom more than double the entire area of Europe. In spite of her open vice, she commanded the consideration of the brilliant coterie of sovereigns then ruling Europe, and in a measure was a combination of the most striking qualities of each. As autocrat of all the Russias, she certainly possessed the beauty and courage of Maria Theresa, the executive patronage of Louis XIV, the profligacy of Louis XV and the grasping, dogged cunning of Frederick the Great.

Although the wall space of certain rooms of Catherine's palace was completely covered with unframed portraits of herself, no artist's brush ever depicted her characteristics with such realism as did the pen of a shrewd Russian courtier, who sent the following directions, in reply to Mme. le Brun's request for a description of his recently deceased sovereign: "Take a map of Russia," he wrote, "for the canvas, the darkness of ignorance for the ground, the spoils of Poland for the drapery, human blood for the coloring, the monuments of her reign for the outlines, and for the shading six months of the reign of her successor."

Note—The study next Saturday will be devoted to Marie Antoinette.

Courses of Instruction.

Mondays: Vacation Studies for Young Naturalists. Tuesdays: Historic Cities of Europe. Wednesdays: Popular Lectures in Physical Science. Thursdays and Fridays: Three Centuries of French Literature. Saturdays: Royal Women of European History. These courses will continue until October 15, 1899. Examinations will be held at their close as a basis for the granting of certificates.

Vacation Time

Is at hand and is gladly welcomed by all, especially those whose duties in life have caused them to greatly run down their system to meet the requirements, physical and mental, forced upon them. With these and others, it is important, whether at home, at the seashore or in the country, that some thought be given to diet, and as further assistance to nature, a good building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla had best be resorted to. If the digestion is poor, liver deranged and frequent headaches seem to be the rule, Hood's will change all this and enable everyone to return to their home and business in a refreshed state of mind and bodily health.

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The Southern railway sells week-end tickets for Saturday evening trains limited to the Monday following at the above rates. Through sleepers between Atlanta and Brunswick.

Note—The Cumberland Island hotel is now open. june 10-sat wed tf

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Send for fully illustrated catalogue. Lyman Hall, president.

$1.75.

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Tickets to be sold August 12th for special train leaving union depot at 6:30 p. m. Good to return until Monday night. Go and enjoy a day on Lookout mountain. Special rates Chattanooga to Lookout mountain and return for Sunday. Call on

C. B. WALKER, T. A., Union Depot.
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Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.
Write for Prices.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1899, of the condition of the

AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal office 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock	$2,500,000 00	
2. Amount paid up in cash	2,500,000 00—	$2,500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Book value of real estate owned by the company	$3,013,930 66	
If encumbered, to what amount		$3,013,930 66
2. Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded, and being first liens on the fee)		50,000 00
3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:		
Par value	$1,164,979 23	
Market value (carried out)	1,107,979 10—	1,107,979 10
4. Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated with company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned thereon:		
Total par value	254,875 00	
Total market value	58,150 00	
Amount loaned thereon (carried out)		64,797 40
5. Cash in the company's principal office	2,423 87	
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	797,317 16	
7. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	16,035 91	
Total	$ 815,776 94	
Total cash items (carried out)		815,776 94
9. Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid		6,463 00
11. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore:		
Premiums in course of collection		192,736 02
Rents in course of collection		32,003 51
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$5,283,686 63

III. LIABILITIES.

2. Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	$209,907 64	
4. Total amount of claims for losses	209,907 64	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)		$ 209,907 64
10. The amount of reserve for re-insurance		626,233 97
11. All other claims against the company		49,129 13
12. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash		2,500,000 00
13. Surplus beyond all liabilities		1,898,415 89
14 Total liabilities		$5,283,686 63

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1899.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	$536,803 81
3. Received for interest	27,000 06
4. Income received from all other sources:	
Rents	119,667 04
Recoveries from losses paid	173,970 83
6. Total income actually received during first six months in cash	$857,441 74

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1899.

1. Amount of losses paid	$322,438 66
2. Cash dividends actually paid	100,000 00
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company	267,168 80
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states	10,023 87
5. All other payments and expenditures, viz, rent, expenses exclusive of taxes	95,509 56
Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash	$795,140 89
Total amount of insurance outstanding	$293,096,788

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned W. H. Black, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the managing attorney and agent of The American Surety Company of New York for Georgia, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of July, 1899.
A. J. ORME, Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.
Name of State Agent—W. H. BLACK.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—W. H. BLACK.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1899, of the condition of the

Insurance Company of North America of Philadelphia

Organized under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal office 232 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

CAPITAL.

Whole amount of capital stock	$3,000 000 00	
Amount paid up in cash	3,000,000 00	

ASSETS.

Market value of real estate owned by the company	$638,959 85—	638,959 85
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded, and being first liens on the fee)		$2,096,954 20
Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:		
Par value	$4,465,770 00	
Market value (carried out)	5,009,750 00—	5,009,750 00
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated with company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned thereon:		
Total par value	$ 17,000 00	
Total market value	19,207 50	
Amount loaned thereon (carried out)		14,500 00
Cash in the company's principal office Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	551,705 89	
Cash in hands of agents and in course of collection and of transmission	894,276 96	
Total	$1,445,982 85	
Total cash items (carried out)		1,445,982 85
Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid		40,390 92
Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks		54,294 62
Book accounts due company		57,033 34
Re-insurance claims on losses paid (marine)		60,378 15
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$9,418,243 93

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)	$ 612,400 00
The amount of reserve for re-insurance	3,923,564 74
Book accounts due by company	124,608 84
Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash	3,000,000 00
Surplus beyond all liabilities	1,757,670 35
Total liabilities	$9,418,243 93

INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1899.

Amount of cash premiums received		$2,269,638 26
Amount of notes received for premiums		$2,269,638 26
Received for interest		195,881 20
Income received from all other sources:		
Perpetual department, fees, etc.	$1,518 65	
Rents from company's properties	8,494 56	
Profit and loss items	15,511 76	
Perpetual deposits received	8,222 20	25,524 97
Total income actually received during the first six months in cash		$2,491,044 43

EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1899.

Amount of losses paid		$2,285,734 58
Cash dividends actually paid		180,000 00
Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company		741,600 68
Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		81,184 85
All other payments and expenditures, viz: Real estate expenses		4,343 30
Perpetual deposits canceled	$12,443 20	
Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash		$3,292,863 41
Greatest amount insured in any one risk, no fixed amount, probably	$ 100,000 00	
Total amount of insurance outstanding	665,258,475 50	

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.—Personally appeared before the undersigned Greville E. Fryer, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of Insurance Company of North America and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

GREVILLE E. FRYER, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of August, 1899.
(Seal) RICHARD H. REILLY, Notary Public.

Name of State Agent, EDWARD S, GAY.

Name of Agents in Atlanta,
CLEM R. HARRIS & CO., and
ANSLEY BROTHERS & LIPSCOMB.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Councilmen.

I announce myself a candidate for councilman from the first ward, subject to city primary. S. P. MONCRIEF.

I respectfully announce my candidacy for alderman from the north side, subject to city primary.
HARVEY JOHNSON.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, August 11, 8 p. m.—The West Indian hurricane is now apparently to the southeast and near Nassau and will probably reach the Florida coast by Saturday morning.

Hurricane signals were ordered this afternoon and this evening on both the southern Florida coasts, and storm signals on the northern Florida coast and at Savannah and Charleston, and all shipping interests fully warned.

Forecast for Today.

Virginia—Unsettled weather Saturday and probably Sunday; brisk north to east winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Showers Saturday and Sunday; variable winds, becoming brisk northerly.

Georgia and Alabama—Showers in southern, fair in northern portions Saturday; Sunday showers, winds becoming brisk northerly.

Western Florida—Showers Saturday and Sunday; brisk west to north winds.

Eastern Florida—Showers Saturday and Sunday; high northerly winds, probably increasing to gales.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers in southern; fair in northern portion Saturday; Sunday showers; brisk north to west winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday; Sunday probably fair in northwest, showers in southeast portion; continued high temperature; brisk south to west winds.

Western Texas—Fair and continued high temperature Saturday and Sunday; south to west winds.

Tennessee—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except probably showers Sunday in eastern portion; cooler Sunday; westerly winds Saturday.

Kentucky—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except probably showers Sunday in eastern portion; cooler Sunday; westerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	[illegible]
Daily normal temperature	[illegible]
Highest temperature	[illegible]
Lowest temperature	[illegible]
Total rainfall during 12 hours	[illegible]
Deficiency of precipitation	[illegible]

General Weather Report.

Reports received at Atlanta, Ga., on August 11, 1899. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p. m., 75th Meridian time.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rainfall in inches.
New York, rain	70	78	T
Norfolk, partly cloudy	82	92	.00
Charlotte, clear	84	90	.00
Raleigh, clear	84	94	.00
Wilmington, clear	80	92	.00
Charleston, part. cloudy	84	94	.00
Augusta, part. cloudy	88	94	.00
Savannah, clear	82	96	.00
Jacksonville, part. cl'dy	86	94	.00
Jupiter, cloudy	84	90	[illegible]
Key West, partly cloudy	86	88	T
Atlanta, partly cloudy	90	95	.00
Tampa, partly cloudy	76	90	.42
Montgomery, clear	86	96	.00
Vicksburg, clear	90	98	.00
New Orleans, part. cl'dy	84	92	T
Port Eads, clear	84	88	[illegible]
Palestine, clear	90	92	.00
Galveston, part. cloudy	82	86	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	84	88	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	76	86	.00
Detroit, clear	78	86	.00
Chicago, rain	68	84	.00
Memphis, clear	90	94	.00
Chattanooga, clear	90	96	.00
Knoxville, partly cloudy	70	84	.00
Cincinnati, clear	84	88	.00
St. Paul, clear	80	86	.00
St. Louis, clear	84	98	T
Kansas City, clear	90	96	.00
Omaha, clear	84	88	.00
Huron, clear	82	86	.00
Rapid City, clear	78	82	.00
North Platte, clear	80	86	.00
Dodge City, part. cloudy	90	98	.00
Abilene, clear	98	100	.00
Mobile, clear	82	92	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Observer.

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Albert Howell, Jr.
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Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

William M. Durham, M.D. William V. Robertson, M.D.
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